YOU CAN GET.... the best class of help by advertising in THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMN.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1--5] SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899. [PAGES 1--5] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A SALE OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS
That is remarkable for low prices. Remarkable, too, for the quality of the goods.
50 COATS at $3.00 EACH.
If you are wise you will take advantage of this offering.
GEO. DEWALD & CO.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.
Money Loaned In Small Or Large AMOUNTS.
Without delay and at smallest rates on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, carriages and other like security on a new easy repayment plan.
All business private and confidential.
The property is left in your possession.
It pays to borrow of us.
Give us a call.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 3 Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

DR. BULSON
Has removed the removal list his office to 56 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8. Telephone No. 218.

We Loan Money
On Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest Rates of Interest.
LOANS CLOSED WITHOUT DELAY
THE J. P. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
32 E. Berry St. 42 Chicago St.
Phone 185. Office open evenings. Special Hours Thursday Evening.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m.
and from 1 to 4 p. m.
28 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity. YOSEY & MAYER, ROOMS 31 LOAN OFF., Room 31 Bass Blk., over First National Bank. 77 Calhoun. Take Alexander to freight office.

Seasonable Goods.
One Minute Cough Cure.
Otto's Cough Cure.
Chamberlain's Cough Cure.
Shoop's Cough Cure.
Ayer's Cough Cure.
Frog in Your Throat.
Laxative Bromo Quinine, etc., sold by
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

SCRATCHED TILL RAW
Eczema on Leg from Knee to Toe. No Rest Day or Night. Doctor's Salves, etc., Could Not Cure. CUTICURA Remedies Cured.
My husband's leg, from knee to toe, were broken with Eczema. He had no rest day or night, and would scratch so his legs would be raw. He had a good many doctors, who gave him almost a pack of bottles, salve and other things to reduce, but none did him any good. I told him to try CUTICURA remedies. He sent that instant and got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. That night he rested well, and kept getting better until he was cured. Mrs. H. MANNING, Middletown, N.Y.
Instant Relief and Perfect Cure Treatment.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA, followed by a dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, internally, invariably relieves and speedily cures the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blood, skin and scalp diseases, when all else fails.
Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
SEND FOR "HOW TO CURE SKIN DISEASES."

MORE VOTES NEEDED.

Treaty Still Short of Support in Senate.

Friends Are Hopeful of More by Monday.

Bacon Explained Why He Held Up His Resolution.

Senator Allen Adds Another to the Resolution Defining the Policy of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Approval of Senator Bacon's notice that he would at the earliest opportunity attempt to get up his resolutions regarding the peace treaty for consideration, the senator states that he will not only ask to have the resolutions taken up, but that he will make an earnest effort to get a vote upon them. Senator Bacon declines to discuss his objection to fixing a time for a vote in yesterday's secret session, but it is understood that his opposition was manifested only towards the one proposition to extend the time until Monday at 1 o'clock. He took the position that to defer the vote until that time, only two hours before the vote on the treaty itself, would be unfair and therefore made strenuous objection.

Mr. Bacon expressed the opinion today that there would be no objection to a vote on the resolutions at any time from among the members of the opposition, but said that the objection was directed entirely at the proposition to fix a definite time for a vote so near the time for action on the treaty.

The friends of the treaty still find themselves short of the votes necessary to ratify the treaty and some of them candidly confess that such is the case. They are, however, still hopeful that the shortage will be made good before Monday.

SENATE'S SESSION.

At the beginning of the session of the senate Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered the following resolution:

"That the senate of the United States in ratifying and confirming the treaty of Paris does not commit itself or the government to the doctrine that the islands acquired by virtue of the war with Spain are to be annexed to or to become a part of the United States, and that the difference in the language of said treaty as respects the island of Cuba and its inhabitants and the island of Porto Rico and Philippine Islands and their inhabitants shall not be construed or be held to be a difference in effect, but that it is the intention and purpose of the senate in ratifying said treaty to place the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico in exactly the same position as respects their relations to the United States as are the inhabitants of Cuba."

Mr. Allen gave notice that he would address the senate upon the resolution Monday.

Mr. Chilton, of Texas, then addressed the senate on the various anti-expansion resolutions.

HE WAS JEALOUS.

Frank Blair Kills More Favored Rival.

Also Murders the Girl He Loved and Then Turned His Weapon on Himself and is Dead.

LIMA, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Frank Blair shot and instantly killed Edward Broward and Mary Anderson at Westminster, seven miles east of here, today, and immediately afterwards committed suicide.

Broward and Miss Anderson were standing in a doorway talking, when Blair slipped up behind them and began shooting. Broward was killed by the first shot. Miss Anderson was shot twice, the second bullet penetrating her head. Blair sat down and reloaded his pistol and then fired a shot through his head, dying instantly. Jealousy was the cause, Blair and Miss Anderson having been engaged previous to Broward's appearance on the scene.

RUN TO GROUND.

Safe Blowers Are Captured at Bellevue.

Cracked the Safe in the Lutgaic Penitentiary and Made Their Escape From Town on the Nickel Plate.

BELLEVUE, Ohio, Feb. 4.—At an early hour today three burglars gained an entrance to the postoffice here and dynamited the safe. Two night watchmen, Peter Bowman, discovered the crackmen just after the explosion and opened fire on them. The burglars returned the fire, but eventually made their escape.

Bowman was shot twice through the lung. It is understood the crackmen got about $200 in money and $60 in stamps.

At daylight the men were tracked to the Nickel Plate railroad by stamps which they had dropped. They had taken a freight train and were apprehended at Bellevue a few hours later.

Postoffice Inspectors Go to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The postmaster general has ordered Postoffice Inspectors Erwin, of California; Sullivan, of St. Louis, and Leatherman, of Ohio and Indiana, to proceed to Cuba to assist Director of Posts Rathbone. Three other inspectors, it is understood, also will be dispatched to the island, with the view of assigning one to each of the six provinces.

HAS TWO RECEIVERS.

Broad Ripple Railway Company is Well Supplied.

Henry L. Smith Selected by the Indianapolis Circuit Court—Judge Allen's Decision.

As a result of the controversy which arose in the Indianapolis and Broad Ripple Rapid Transit Company litigation, the road now has two receivers. Which of the two will operate the concern remains for the court to decide. Yesterday Judge Allen, in the circuit court, appointed Henry L. Smith receiver for the company on the application of Leon Bailey, who was represented by Attorneys Beeson & Ruckelshaus.

Last Tuesday evening, Superior Court Judge John Carter appointed John B. Cockrum receiver for the company. This was done on the petition of the State bank of Indiana, the company consenting to the appointment. As soon as it was known that the receivership had been created the attorneys for Mr. Bailey, having filed their petition several days before the other, began steps in the interest of their client. They claimed that the action taken in the superior court was without their knowledge, and it was held that the receiver should have been appointed in the circuit court. Judge Allen held that he had ample jurisdiction in the case, and, as the first petition for receiver was filed in his court, he had a right to pass on it.

The court then named Henry L. Smith as receiver and the latter gave a bond for $50,000, with the American Surety company as surety. Attorney Elam at once informed the court that the company would take an appeal to the supreme court, and an appeal bond was filed, with James R. Henry and H. W. Miller as surety.

Both receivers were in court, and at the close of the proceedings Mr. Cockrum stepped over to Receiver Smith and handed him an annual pass over the Broad Ripple road. Receiver Smith gracefully accepted the transportation and the incident caused the court and lawyers to chuckle. It is understood that a petition will be filed in the superior court, setting out the action of the circuit court and asking Judge Carter to vacate the receivership which he created. The petition of Leon Bailey alleged that the Broad Ripple company was heavily indebted to him for legal services.

HIS DEMANDS GROW.

Aguinaldo Has Broadened His Claims.

Asserts Jurisdiction Over the Entire Archipelago—Also Sends Another Letter to Schurman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Aguinaldo has broadened his claims, or at least his agent here, Agoncillo, has done so for him. In another one of the series of communications which he has addressed to the state department, Aguinaldo asserts his jurisdiction to all of the Philippine group.

This is a notable extension, as heretofore there was nothing to show that he spoke for anything more than the Tagals, even though there may have been an intimation that the Visayas, or central group, was part of the Philippine confederacy, this is certainly the first time that any suggestion has been made touching the Sulu archipelago.

Rev. George S. Davies, of Bethany Presbyterian church, returned home today from Bluffton, where he has been assisting Rev. J. Donald Bailey in revival services. Upon his arrival home, Mr. Davies was informed of the action of Bethany congregation in accepting his resignation to accept a call to Bellefontaine, Ohio. While Rev. Davies' congregation was very sorry to part with their pastor, they did not wish to stand between him and the inviting field of work opened to him in the Ohio city. It is understood that Bethany congregation is making an effort to secure Rev. Bodell, the evangelist who filled Rev. J. L. Lesper's pulpit last summer. Rev. Bodell's work is good impression in this city and many friends would welcome him to the Bethany pastorate. Mr. Davies expects to go to Bellefontaine about the 1st of March.

GETS DAMAGES.

Non-Union Printer Makes Successful Suit Against Typographical Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Fred Hess, jr., who sued the San Francisco Typographical union to recover $25,000 damages for having been forced out of employment by the union, he being a non-union man, has been awarded $1,200 by a jury in the superior court.

Justice Brewer Still for Hanna.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Associate Justice David G. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, in a passenger on board the Cunard line steamer Bavaria which sailed from this port today for New York.

BOUNTY BILL DEAD.

The Beet Sugar Measure is Now Defunct.

Met Its Death at the Hands of the House.

Shirley and Lawrence Voted in the Negative.

Representative Lontlit Supported the Measure and Explained Why—Legislative Proceedings.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—The plan for the encouragement of the beet sugar industry in Indiana received its death blow yesterday in the house. The proposition set forth in the bill was to pay a bounty of one cent per pound of beet sugar produced in Indiana from sugar beets raised in Indiana for four years, and a bounty of one-half a cent per pound for the next four years. The friends of the bill argued that the beet industry could thrive in Indiana; that the farmer would be given a new product, which would pay him well, besides bringing large factories into the state. There are large tracts of land adapted to the producing of the sugar beet. The enemies of the bill declared it was in the interest of corporations, and the state would receive nothing for the bounty paid.

The bill was voted down by a vote of 52 nays to 45 yeas.

Representatives Lawrence and Shirley voted against the bill. Representative Lontlit voted for the measure, explaining that he did so because of petitions from numerous constituents. This explanation was entered in the record upon Mr. Lontlit's request.

FOR MORE BONDS.

Senator Kell, of Allen county, has introduced a bill to authorize the issuance of $225,000 in bonds for the purpose of completing the new court house in the city of Fort Wayne. There will be a majority report against the measure, but it is thought the bill will pass. The law in addition to the bonds already issued.

Among the bills passed by the house are the following: One creating a state board of pharmacy and requiring all sellers of patents or proprietary remedies, except a list of common medicines and patent medicines, to be registered and licensed.

One to vest the right in the voters of any incorporated town to refer by petition any ordinance, contract or agreement to the vote of the voters of the town.

One bestowing the veto power on mayors of cities of less than 35,000.

One prohibiting the importation of dependent children into the state without the permission of the state board of charities, unless arrangement has been made for their care.

One creating a state bureau of labor inspection, making an appropriation and protecting the interests of labor.

An anti-bucket-shop bill was favorably reported in the senate.

Almost the entire day in the senate was spent in the second reading of bills, together with a few committee reports.

The bill exempting from taxation tracts of land of over five acres in size, unplatted and totally unimproved, in cities, was killed by striking out the enacting clause.

The bill which makes it possible for the inmates of the Marion Soldiers' home to vote was advanced to third reading over the protest of the democrats.

WAITING FOR HITCHCOCK.

Change of Heads of Interior Department Soon to Take Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The change in the head of the interior department is expected to occur the middle of this month, though no definite word has been received from Ambassador Hitchcock, the newly appointed secretary.

The latter was anxious to call from St. Petersburg about Nov. 1, but was unable to arrange his affairs there by that time, and then planned to make his departure on January 28. He has got away at that time he will reach here in season to relieve Secretary Bliss by the 4th of March.

Secretary Bliss is spending this week in New York and for weeks has consistently avoided taking up any new questions of policy pending his successor's arrival. He is anxious to be relieved at the earliest practicable moment.

MAY BE LIBRARIAN.

J. M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, Suggested for Interior Department.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Supt. J. M. Greenwood, of the Kansas City public schools, has been suggested by friends as a candidate for the office of librarian of congress to succeed John Russell Young, recently deceased. Those friends insist, as Mr. Greenwood is eminently qualified by training and taste for the position and as Missouri is but sparsely represented on the roster of Uncle Sam's officials, the race should be an easy one. The movement to make him a candidate is growing. Mr. Greenwood is well known among educators.

American Missionary Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The American Missionary association made public today its fifty-second annual report. A summary of receipts shows a grand total of $396,171. Of this amount the state of Massachusetts gave the largest sum, $96,230, with the state of Connecticut second with $65,112.

DIED IN POVERTY.

Thomas J. Hutchinson Expires at County Asylum.

Was Once a Prosperous and Respected Citizen—Intemperance Caused His Downfall.

Thomas J. Hutchinson died at 2 o'clock this morning, at the county asylum, from grip, aged sixty-eight years. The deceased was alone in this world, so far as known here, there not being a single relative living. He first wife died years ago, and now lies in Lindenwood and a second wife was divorced, married again and now resides in New York state. The funeral will probably take place tomorrow or Monday, arrangements not yet being completed. The officers will see to it that sufficient funds from the old associates of the man to give him burial by the side of his wife in Lindenwood.

Mr. Hutchinson's career is an illustration of the direful effects of unbridled indulgence in intoxicating liquors. He came to this city from the east in the '50s and in 1861 engaged as a laborer in the shops of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago company. He was soon made the shipping clerk, and by industry and habits of economy in a few years, as it combined what are now the offices of storekeeper, coaling inspector and shipping clerk. In that capacity he served through Mr. Boone's administration and about three years under the Lincoln administration. During this time Mr. Hutchinson prospered and accumulated some property, having for his home one of the finest residence properties on Brackenridge street. He became a steady drinker and sometimes indulged to freely during working hours and became of shiftless habit, he was discharged. For several years he remained in Illinois, squandering his savings in drink, and about the year 1880, having lost all his money and also respect of his friends, he was compelled to go to the poor farm, where he remained up to the time of his death.

FOR THE BLUFFTON NEWS.

The Bluffton News furnishes the following particulars of the death of Rev. Adolph Pohl, well known in Allen county:

Wednesday occurred the death at Marion of Rev. Adolph Pohl, a former resident of this county. He was several years ago a minister of the Lutheran church at Sheldon but of late years has been in poor health and has had no special charge. He had made his home for some time with his daughter, Mrs. William Young, who preceded him to the happy land beyond only a few weeks. She died at Marion in December and her remains were brought to this city from where they were taken to Sheldon for burial. The remains of Rev. Pohl were brought here today and taken to Osaka where he was laid to rest by the side of his wife and daughter."

ROGAN.

Last evening Mrs. Margaret Hogan, wife of Patrick Hogan, of No. 176 Fairfield avenue, westside, died after a long illness and suffering. She had eaten a hearty supper and was reading a newspaper when the summons came. Rev. Delaney was sent for and the woman lived long enough to receive the last rites of the church. The deceased was born in Ireland, and was sixty-three years of age. She lived in Fort Wayne nearly all her life and raised a large family of children—four sons and three daughters. The children are Wm. Eahlen, William H. Hogan, of Lebanon; Messrs. John, Frank and Edward Hogan, and Misses Lizzie, Mary and Kate Hogan. She was a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church. Her sudden demise will be mourned by a large circle of friends. She was loving and devoted wife and mother, and a kind neighbor.

The funeral will be held from her late residence at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning and half an hour later from St. Patrick's Catholic church. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

WESTHOUS.

Etta N., the seventeen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wisbern, died this evening of pneumonia at the home of her parents, No. 101 Franklin avenue. The remains of the young lady will be taken to Churubusco for interment.

LEHMAN.

The sudden death of Rev. Peter S. Lehman occurred at his home at Berne, Ind., at an early hour Friday morning, from apoplexy. The deceased was one of the pioneer Mennonite ministers of northern Indiana, being one of the first preachers to be sent to the colony of Mennonites which settled about the little Adams county village.

Rev. Lehman had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, and three years were full of good works which endeared him to his flock. He was the father of eight children, of whom six are still living. They are J. F. Lehman, the postmaster at Berne, Ind.; Mrs. Rachael Gillom, Mrs. Mary Gillom, Mrs. B. C. Baumschwander, Mrs. Jos. Wolfe, of this city; Rev. M. P. Lehman, of Missouri; Mrs. James McCaslon, of Missouri, and Mrs. Chris. Lugenbuhl, of Berne.

Mrs. Jost Welty went to Berne Friday morning, and Mr. Welty and their children will go there today.

The funeral will be held Sunday morning.

JACKSON.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson will be held from the West Jefferson street Church of Christ at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. P. J. Rice, officiating. Interment in Lindenwood cemetery. The children are Mrs. Mary A. Schimmon, of Wabash; Johnson P. Jackson and Mrs. Malinda J. Long, of Lima, Ohio; J. Scott Jackson, of Baltimore; Charles A. Jackson, of Springfield, Ohio; Mesdames Ida Kinsman and Adelia Lantody and William Jackson, of this city.

TOLER.

Catharine Toler, wife of Jefferson Toler, died of consumption this morning. Besides the husband four children survive her. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house on South Calhoun street, near the Koehler brick yard.

BAKER.

The funeral of Mrs. Agatha Baker will be held at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, and half an hour later from St. Mary's Catholic church. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

HAYES.

The funeral of Harry Hayes was held this morning from the house of his mother at Richmond, Ind.

TOMKA.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Tomka will be held from the residence at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and half an hour later from Zion Lutheran church.

LINCOLN LEAGUE.

Big Attendance Promised at the Convention Next Week.

Senator Nowlin W. Gilbert May Be Chosen President—Anderson and Rex Already in a Fight.

Charles R. Lane, managing editor of the Gazette, returned this morning from Indianapolis and reports that the indications point to a large attendance of delegates at the Lincoln League convention, which meets in Fort Wayne next Friday and Saturday. Chairman Hersly and other leading republicans are using every effort to have a large attendance and President Holloway promises to bring a big delegation from Anderson, which city wants the next convention. New Albany will also send a large number of delegates to fight for the 1900 convention.

While in Indianapolis Mr. Lane invited Senator-elect Beveridge to attend one of the two caucus banquets and myself at the English hotel, but Senator Ryan was the only person there except myself. The bill which I had prepared, with the assistance of Senator Ryan, covered all the amendments agreed upon by the non-partisan committee. The only change was in the salary of the health commissioner. I found that opposition to that section centered principally on the salary of $2,500 per year. I changed that so the salary could fix the salary at from $1,500 to $2,000. I did this only in the interest of securing support for the amendment proposed by the Allen County Medical society. In preparing the first draft of the bill I found "inferior" was omitted in the section referring to the election of mayor. My attention was called to the omission and I inserted it in the bill which was drafted for introduction and which Senator Ryan now has in his possession. With the single exception of the change in the salary of health commissioner, the bill carries exactly all the amendments agreed upon by the non partisan committee. Senator Ryan has promised to introduce the bill at the first call for bills and, inasmuch as he has acted strictly toward the citizens of Fort Wayne, I am inclined to believe that he will redeem his promises. The efforts of the city administration representatives while in Indianapolis have engendered democratic opposition to the changes and it is probable that it will be necessary for the republicans to make a caucus measure that it be passed. I have acted in good faith, hoping that the changes agreed upon by the non-partisan committee could be passed without a division on political lines, but if it is necessary to make a party measure of the amendments I believe they will not be ungreasable ones to the administration. Already the republican committees have agreed on an amendment which provides for four members of the board of safety, two republicans, two democrats. This amendment also provides for a reorganization of the police force of the city. This provision means that no more than 50 per cent. of the members of the department shall be of one political faith. There shall be an examination of democrats, republicans, populists, prohibitionists or other partisans, and they will be placed in separate lists. When a democrat retires or is removed the highest man in the democratic list shall succeed him, and the same rule shall apply to the other parties. For myself I will favor an amendment making the city attorney an elective officer. He will then be independent of the mayor and will not be compelled to act as the mayor may dictate in matters affecting the welfare of the city. Unless the city administration withdraws its opposition and allows the amendments proposed by the non-partisan committee to pass I believe the republicans and many democrats too, will be in favor of making whatever caucus measure may pass apply to the present administration. This, of course, will prevent Mr. Scherer from again being a candidate for mayor. The republican legislators have informed me that they will pass any amendments within reason which are desired by the republicans of Fort Wayne, and I also have the promise of the republican senators that the Shirley bass bill will not pass the senate until the republicans of Fort Wayne determine what they want. I wish you to state that Comptroller Berghoff has been fair in the matter and a morning paper says when I said that I accused the comptroller of bad faith."

The reporter also talked with Mr. Berghoff and he believes that the republicans will hold up the Shirley bill in the senate for a time at least. Mr. Foster has been the only republican from Fort Wayne to talk with the legislators and they, of course, look at the amendments as he has explained them. Whatever is done politically, Mr. Berghoff says, the republican legislators alone will be responsible for.

Mr. Shambaugh expresses the opinion that the only amendments which can pass the legislature will be business changes.

Senator Gilbert has informed Mr. Foster that any caucus measure can be passed in five days and the Fort Wayne republicans will, therefore, act deliberately.

THE CITY CHARTER.

Proposed Amendments May be Made Caucus Measures.

D. N. Foster Talks of His Visit to the Legislature.

Doubts Having Made Any Important Changes of the Bill.

Result of Controversy May be a Complete Reorganization of Police and Fire Departments.

The indications now are that before any amendments are made to the Fort Wayne city charter they will have first been made caucus measures.

D. N. Foster, chairman of the non-partisan citizens' committee, returned last evening from Indianapolis, where he has been for several days working for the passage of amendments to the charter proposed by the committee. A SENTINEL reporter talked with Mr. Foster this morning and he said:

"Before leaving for Indianapolis I could not get Messrs. Garrett, Shambaugh nor Hamilton, who were too busy in the courts, to draft the proposed amendments. Not having the records of the meetings I made a clipping from one of the Fort Wayne papers and took this with me as a guide. Arrived at the capital I met Messrs. Shambaugh and Berghoff and talked over the proposed amendments with them. Last Thursday Mr. Shambaugh suggested that the administration amendments be allowed to pass the house and the citizens' committee amendments could be added as amendments when the Shirley bill reached the senate. To this I would not agree and my understanding was that the bill would not be called up Thursday afternoon in the house. Representative Lontlit called up the Shirley bill and explained that it was the desire of all of Fort Wayne citizens that it should pass as it referred only to the business of the city. Representative Shirley explained the bill and when the bill was to be called up. Accepting Mr. Lontlit's explanation, the house suspended the rules and passed the bill almost unanimously. Of course, had I known this effort was to be made I could have prevented it by having objection referred, but I did not suspect that the representatives of the city administration would break faith with me. There was to have been a conference between Mr. Shambaugh, the Allen county members of the legislature and myself at the English hotel, but Senator Ryan was the only person there except myself. The bill which I had prepared, with the assistance of Senator Ryan, covered all the amendments agreed upon by the non-partisan committee. The only change was in the salary of the health commissioner. I found that opposition to that section centered principally on the salary of $2,500 per year. I changed that so the salary could fix the salary at from $1,500 to $2,000. I did this only in the interest of securing support for the amendment proposed by the Allen County Medical society. In preparing the first draft of the bill I found "inferior" was omitted in the section referring to the election of mayor. My attention was called to the omission and I inserted it in the bill which was drafted for introduction and which Senator Ryan now has in his possession. With the single exception of the change in the salary of health commissioner, the bill carries exactly all the amendments agreed upon by the non partisan committee. Senator Ryan has promised to introduce the bill at the first call for bills and, inasmuch as he has acted strictly toward the citizens of Fort Wayne, I am inclined to believe that he will redeem his promises. The efforts of the city administration representatives while in Indianapolis have engendered democratic opposition to the changes and it is probable that it will be necessary for the republicans to make a caucus measure that it be passed. I have acted in good faith, hoping that the changes agreed upon by the non-partisan committee could be passed without a division on political lines, but if it is necessary to make a party measure of the amendments I believe they will not be ungreasable ones to the administration. Already the republican committees have agreed on an amendment which provides for four members of the board of safety, two republicans, two democrats. This amendment also provides for a reorganization of the police force of the city. This provision means that no more than 50 per cent. of the members of the department shall be of one political faith. There shall be an examination of democrats, republicans, populists, prohibitionists or other partisans, and they will be placed in separate lists. When a democrat retires or is removed the highest man in the democratic list shall succeed him, and the same rule shall apply to the other parties. For myself I will favor an amendment making the city attorney an elective officer. He will then be independent of the mayor and will not be compelled to act as the mayor may dictate in matters affecting the welfare of the city. Unless the city administration withdraws its opposition and allows the amendments proposed by the non-partisan committee to pass I believe the republicans and many democrats too, will be in favor of making whatever caucus measure may pass apply to the present administration. This, of course, will prevent Mr. Scherer from again being a candidate for mayor. The republican legislators have informed me that they will pass any amendments within reason which are desired by the republicans of Fort Wayne, and I also have the promise of the republican senators that the Shirley bass bill will not pass the senate until the republicans of Fort Wayne determine what they want. I wish you to state that Comptroller Berghoff has been fair in the matter and a morning paper says when I said that I accused the comptroller of bad faith."

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WERE GOING AWAY.

Wayne Knitting Mills Captured Two Former Employes.

An Effort to Recover Money for Transportation From Europe to America—Court Notes.

Herman Sewind and Gustav Bitter, former employes of the Wayne Knitting mills, were captured this morning on affidavits sworn to by Henry A. Wiss, representing the Wayne Knitting mills. Messrs. Sewind and Bitter were arrested at the Nickel Plate depot at 3 o'clock this morning as they were about to take the train for Philadelphia, whence they had secured positions in another knitting mill. With the compliments Mr. Wiss accompanied the documents, the one against Bitter showing that he owed the Wayne Knitting mills $49.58 for money advanced to S. Keyl, of New York, to pay Bitter's transportation from Warsaw, Russia, to America. The affidavit against Sewind is for $99.85, money advanced for the transportation of himself and family from Hamburg, Germany, to America. Sewind has been a resident of Fort Wayne for some time, but Bitter arrived only about one month ago and was one of the plaintiff's strongest witnesses in the case of Kavliedorf vs. the Wayne Knitting mills. The defendants were arraigned in Squire France's court at 10 o'clock this morning. They were retained Attorney Phil B. Colerick and George B. Cummerow and Mr. Cummerow informs THE SENTINEL that an effort will be made to prove that the Wayne Knitting mills brought the men here in violation of the alien contract laws. The attorneys contend that if the men are incompetent they can not be classed as skilled labor.

SUIT FOR FORECLOSURE.

Hon. W. G. Colerick, representing Thomas E. Shaaff, of New York, today commenced suit to foreclose the mortgage held by Mr. Shaaff on the New Aveline hotel. The demand is for $100,000. Mr. Shaaff, in his complaint gives an exhaustive account of the making of the mortgage, which, the complaint alleges, was to have covered the furniture as well as the building. The furniture was not mentioned in the mortgage filed on account of an error, which Mr. Shaaff asks to have corrected.

GIVES A DIVORCE.

Judge Dawson granted Tracey Schmidt a divorce from Charles Schmidt on the grounds of cruelty, etc. She was also given $600 alimony.

NOTES.

Justice France fined Harry Timmons $1 and costs for provoking his sister-in-law, Mrs. Timmons.

Judge Dawson dismissed the divorce case of Ida Miller vs. Samuel Miller.

Elizabeth Lincoln has qualified as a notary public.

LOCAL LINES.

Alex McDaniel, of Elizabeth street, is dangerously sick with pleurisy and heart trouble.

David T. Hamilton and Maggie C. Hare were today granted a license to wed. The bride was divorced from a former husband only a few days ago.

Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor of St. John's Reformed church, who is ill, is reported convalescent. Rev. Schwedes, who will fill the pulpit tomorrow, has arrived in the city from Terre Haute.

R. D. Oiler, agent to New York, was today the guest of his brother, Forrest and Geo. H. Oiler. Mr. Oiler is a chemist with the American Cotton Oil company, having served the N. K. Fairbank company, of Chicago, in that capacity since 1893, but was recently taken into the employ of the eastern laboratory at New York city.

SPEAKS FOR PEACE.

Emperor William Says it Must be Preserved.

A Striking Speech Made to the Brandenburgers.

Will be a Good Gardener to Tree of German Empire.

The Hohenzollerns Have Always Considered Themselves Personally Responsible to God.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Emperor William, speaking at the annual banquet last night of the Brandenburg diet, said:

"The Hohenzollerns have always considered themselves responsible to God personally for their acts and a sense of responsibility to the people has also been inherited by every Hohenzollern.

"When I stood on the Mount of Olives I renewed the oath taken by the others, not to leave a stone unturned to assure the welfare of the people.

His majesty recalled Marshal Von Moltke's words to Prince Bismarck after the French-German war:

"'Now is the time to see the tree grow'" and said:

"I will be a good gardener to the tree of the German empire lopping the branches which impede its growth and extirpating obnoxious root-gnawers."

The emperor then alluded to the universal efforts being made to maintain peace and declared that Germany "must stand united, like a bronze statue, against any attempt to disturb peace," and added:

"Peace must be preserved at home and abroad and the people of the mark of Brandenburg, above all, must lend me their help to do so."

His majesty concluded with calling for cheers for the mark of Brandenburg and its inhabitants.

CAPTURED BY DERVISHES.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—It is reported that the Belgian post at Rejaf has been captured by the dervishes. Rejaf is situated on the Nile between Fashoda and Uganda. It was attacked by the dervishes in force in June last but they were repulsed by the garrison.

A CHANGE.

Kimball Piano Store Under New Management.

Mr. Lemuel Kline and Mr. E. E. Davis Assume Personal Control of the Fort Wayne House.

For more than four years the W. W. Kimball company has operated a retail store in Fort Wayne, where they have sold something over 1,000 two hundred pianos and organs.

On February 1st Mr. Lemuel Kline, who as retail salesman and afterwards a representative of Chickering, Chase Bros., Chicago Cottage Organ Co. and the W. W. Kimball Co., has been a plano man for seventeen years, and Mr. E. E. Davis, who has seen twelve years of service as manager of the Chicago collection department of the W. W. Kimball Co. and manager of a large factory in Kansas City, have leased the Kimball store, 109 Calhoun street, and will conduct it on their own account as agents of the great Kimball piano factories.

The reputation of the Kimball instruments is approved and satisfactory, as is the record of the gentlemen comprising this new firm.

PAID ONE FINE.

Phil Kennedy Mulct Down $10 and Costs for Keeping a Gaming Room.

Phil and John Kennedy were arraigned in police court this morning on the charges preferred against them by Elmer Percival. Phil pleaded guilty to keeping a gaming room and was fined $10 and costs. Although he pleaded guilty, Kennedy asserts that he does not manage a gambling room, but only gave the use of the upper portion of his to an upstairs room. The charge of selling without license was dismissed, it having developed that Kennedy's license for the saloon burned down does not expire until February 28 and his application for a new license is about to be awarded.

The cases against John Kennedy, jr., were continued until Monday morning to allow him to subpoena several witnesses.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Petition Filed for the Opening of Butler Street From Lafayette to Hanna.

Frank Alderman this morning filed three petitions with the board of public works. One signed by Mr. Alderman and Fred C. Bolte asks that Butler street be opened from Lafayette street to Hanna. Another signed by Messrs. Alderman and Bolte asks for a four-foot cement sidewalk on Lafayette street from Butler street to Hanna. The third petition is signed by Mr. Alderman alone and asks for a five-foot sidewalk on Pontiac street from Lafayette to Hanna.

A case of scarlet fever is reported at 236 West Wayne street.

WILL C. CLEARY,
Merchant tailor, 11 W. Washington Street, Lee Block. Repairing, etc.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good first mortgage security.
PRENTICE, Rms. Block.

Packard

PIANOS are endorsed by the most eminent artists of the day.

PIANOS excel in lasting and staying in tune qualities.

PIANOS in all the late styles and different woods can be seen at our retail ware-rooms 120 Calhoun street.

PIANOS are guaranteed by a company composed of some of our leading and best known citizens.

PIANOS have attained a prominence with the music trade and musicians that stamp them as instruments of the highest quality.

HEAR the Latest Improved Edison Phonograph Talk and Sing the Loto Hits of the Day at the

Packard Music House, 120 Calhoun Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1896.

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Gospel meeting at armory, 228 Calhoun street.

Helping Hand Mission Meetings—Every night at 170 West Main street.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Ruthless Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 28; Queen Esther No. 321, D. of R."

THE Filipinos are not weak in that high requisite of good citizenship which holds that taxes are never to be regarded as in any way satisfactory.

THE action of the New York man who shot a fellow passenger on a street car for "chopping two seats" while a lady stood in, happily, not likely to be extensively emulated. Society cannot spare so many men as such a custom would cost.

SENATOR GRADY will introduce a bill in the New York legislature creating the office of censor of public amusements. The measure, it is announced, is to be strictly non-political, and the censor will be a person without "pull with the boys," though how such an appointment is to be made in New York is not explained. The proposed bill is said to be regarded favorably by many of the legislators, though it is admitted that New York's frequent theatrical indecencies are not due to lack of law.

IF THE announced purpose of the war department to court martial General Miles is carried out, it will doubtless have the effect of sifting to the bottom the "emulated" lost charges made by the general commanding the army. Whatever evidence General Miles may possess to sustain his charges will be forced out for his own defense.

MRS. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG is preparing for publication a compilation of the best writings and letters of her husband, the late librarian of congress. His special articles, essays, historical sketches, his reminiscences of eminent men, recollections of Walt Whitman, Lord Beaconsfield, Bismarck, Tennyson, Dickens, Wendell Phillips and leading American statesmen; also eminent actors and actresses, the great generals of the wars—these, together with others of Mr. Young's best writings, will be supplemented by letters, in some respects the most interesting and brilliant of all his work.

THE Alabama senate has passed a bill which indicates that the public dispensary idea is growing popular in the south. The bill permits counties to engage, at their option, in the liquor business, and provides that no liquor is allowed to be drunk on the premises on which it is sold; that liquor cannot be sold between the hours of 9 p. m. of one day and 6 a. m. of the next day; that a man can only make one purchase in one day; that liquor cannot be sold in quantities less than half a pint, and that the dispenser, or man who sells, receives a salary which is independent of the amount of his sales. The Alabama prohibitionists are said to favor this measure.

A NUMBER of republican newspapers have joined their voices in an appeal to have wood-pulp and white paper admitted duty free from Canada. From wood-pulp white paper is made, and white paper is an important item of the expense of issuing a newspaper, republican or otherwise. Therefore, the newspapers view with alarm the arising of a paper mill trust, in possession of the protected American forests and controlling the supply of protected American white paper to the unprotected American publisher. Thus it is evident that, though protection is a noble thing, tariffs which effect the pockets of publishers are unrighteous and grievous and not to be willingly borne.

IN DEFENSE OF "MOTHER."

Critics of so-called "provincialisms" forget that the English language is not made by the men of letters, but by the common people. Words and pronunciation do not come from the universities. A writer in the Bookman magazine deplores the general acceptance of "mother," to distinguish parents from wife, as "Mother" McKinley, "Mother" Garfield. He says that the usage is "provincial and disgusting," and that the right word is "madam." The gist of the critic's ferocious objections is that the usage is current in the backwoods and among simple folk. "It brings to my mind," he says, "some wrinkled, bleer-eyed beldame—a wizened crone, a raucous lung," and, when President McKinley, at Montgomery, referred to "Mother" Robson in a public speech, suggested that his early associations were among the louts of a crossroads.

Too bad, but the gentleman will be offended many times by the usage, and, when his pen and voice are no more, it will be part of the polite language. Indicating married women as Mrs., pronounced "missis," was the vulgarest vulgarism at one time. The people insisted upon saying "missis," instead of "mistress," and now it's "missis." Once upon a time "miss," now signifying an unmarried woman, was a term of dishonor, but vulgar insistance made it respectable. If a word ever had beautiful meaning and association it is "mother," and its usage is a credit to the backwoods.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The curfew law recently passed by the Kokomo city council is now in effect.

The Warsaw city council has refused to grant a franchise to the Bell Telephone company.

The will of the late W. H. Allen has been probated at Laporte. The estate is supposed to be worth half a million dollars.

Ed. Hinkley, a well known citizen of Portland, was taken suddenly ill while walking the streets, but died before he could be removed to his home.

Burglars attempted to loot the Lake Erie and Western depot at Goshen Thursday night, but were frightened away before they had gained entrance.

At the meeting of the Second regiment, uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, at Goshen, Maj. J. A. Jones, of Kendallville, was elected colonel to succeed Col. E. E. Herr, of Goshen, deceased.

Frank Markey, who returned home to Decatur a few weeks ago after twenty-nine consecutive years in the service of the United States army, has gone to Washington, D. C., where he will ask for a discharge.

A tramp piano tuner induced Kendallville folk to believe he was a German count in hard luck and for a day or two he had credit galore. He finally left town, after being stripped of a handsome and expensive suit of clothes he had bought but not paid for.

Jacob Kuylor, who had been a citizen of northern Indiana for sixty-three years, is dead at his home in Whitley county. He was seventy-nine years old and came from Ohio in 1832 with his parents, who settled in Roseinsko county, where the deceased resided until 1865.

The commissioners on the proposed Bear lake ditch, in Noble county, have filed a report of estimated expenditures, etc. The main trunk of the ditch will be ten miles long, while the lateral branches will cover fifty-six miles. The estimated cost is $75,000, while the benefits are placed at $92,000.

Elkhart is much torn up over a beating which Ray Beardsley gave Harry Arnold. Beardsley is a young lawyer, a socially man, an athlete and hard up. Arnold is a collecting agent and held accounts against Beardsley. The latter invited Arnold to his office, locked the door and beat him so badly that recovery is a matter of doubt.

Harry Daniel, late publisher of the Lafontaine Herald, has purchased the Daily and Weekly Journal in Decatur. Ex-Mayor B. W. Quinn, the present publisher, was compelled to retire from active newspaper work on account of failing health. Mr. Daniel is the son of Rev. W. H. Daniel, pastor of the First M. E. church in Decatur.

A TIMELY TOPIC.

Tenements, Sanitary Conditions and the Poor.

An Interesting and Forcible Discussion by Dr. Carothers Calvin Before Associated Charities.

At the meeting of the delegates of which the Associated Charities is composed, Thursday afternoon, Dr. Carothers Calvin read an interesting and timely paper on "Tenements, Influence of Unsanitary Conditions and Houses of the Poor." Dr. Calvin's paper follows:

"We are more or less familiar with tenement houses and their surroundings. As a rule they are located in undesirable parts of the city, and built upon as cheap a scale as possible, without any of the modern conveniences or without many things we have grown to believe are necessities. The houses are usually found in groups, under near each other as they can be built. This close proximity has its evil effects. One of the chief ones is that the occupants are so close together they must see much of each other if they are outside of their houses, and the familiarity that arises is not in the least elevating. We are all creatures of habit, and it seems to me the degrading habits of one are more impressed upon the mind, because it is foreign to the human mind natively to have degrading thoughts. But—

> "Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
> As to be hated needs but to be seen;
> But seen too often, familiar with its face,
> We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

"The poet has portrayed much of human nature in these few lines. Prof. DeMolte, in his recent lecture, so well demonstrated the result of habit and its effects upon the brain cells. At first we have control over the brain cells through what we please to call the will, but by one violation we have begun a destruction which continues to grow. So I say contact or constant visit one's neighbors, as we see it among people of the tenement rows, is not elevating. They grow careless in their dress, in their conversation, in untidiness, in their homes, and they soon lose sight of nature's beauty. Familiarity breeds contempt, and they become immune, as it were, to filth and dirt. It is not always the desire at first of the occupant to take up such an abode, but from the necessities of life he does, and later is apparently satisfied with his environment.

"The landlords love it in their power to make their tenement houses more sanitary for living apartments. But instead of looking to the best interests of others, the human side of life is most prominent, and the landlord looks first to the financial side and his own interest, and complains if a tenant asks for the necessary repairs. From a theoretical standpoint, at least, he should provide those simple needs—but very often theory and practice are incompatible.

"These are only general statements. I have based my remarks upon the knowledge I obtained while working under the directors of the Hull house in Chicago. While so occupied I visited houses where human beings had their existence—for I can not call such living—and children were born into these homes that were not fit places for horses or swine. I now recall one place visited where a family lived over the rear of a barn. Under them was thrown the refuse from the stable. I had supposed Fort Wayne was exempt from allowing human beings to abide in any such conditions, as were seen in Chicago, but found I was laboring under delusions after hearing of the condition of the house where the Sweet family were recently found. That such conditions exist is lamentable, but we cannot attach the blame to one alone.

"It is difficult to help those who will not help themselves. We can do much from a sanitary point to bring such people into the realms of being unconsciously benefited, and capable of receiving the blessings due every one. How are we to reorganize the unsanitary conditions without being familiar with the sanitary? Sanitary science is still in its infancy, but as people are enlightened they are willing to accept prophylactic advice.

"We have always been familiar with and have studied the habits of the larger animals, but only comparatively recently have we known of the smaller forms of life, which are the chief lief destroying agents, namely micro-organisms, and these micro organisms select for their habitat places of unsanitary conditions as a rule. The clamor of the better classes of people today is for preventative medicine and scientific sanitation, that they may be able to combat the ever present and active germ which produces disease and destroys happiness, home and life itself. I rejoice to live in this age of advanced scientific researches, but from observation do not see those investigating who must suffer from unsanitary conditions. It is a question to know how to reach the classes sanitation who need it most.

"The physician and health officer perhaps find the greatest opportunity for instructing along sanitary lines in the homes of the poor because they are called there most frequently to combat disease. It is among the poorer classes that unsanitary conditions exist to the greatest extent, sometimes from necessity, often from other causes. In the larger cities I think the district nurses have done more to promote sanitary living in the homes of the poor than most people are aware. As it is always said of women, we look after the little things, and it is well said of the nurse, for it is she with her trained and tactful manners who can look into cupboards, cellars and and chambers and uproot many thrifty germ hot-beds, and make unsanitary homes sanitary by kindly telling the good housewife, whose duty it is to look after these things, a better way of doing than she is practicing. It has been my privilege to visit poor of homes both before and after the visit of the district nurse and it is remarkable how much heed is given her counsel. The service of such nurses is most valuable, and I would rejoice to see one employed by this city to visit the homes of our poor and care for them when sick. Instead of having so many physicians employed to doctor the city's poor, I would like to see at least one successful by a good trained nurse.

"Homes are made unsanitary very often by being built upon artificial soil or 'made' ground, as it is called. This 'made' ground consisters of the refuse of dust bins, ash pits and street debris. It is most undesirable that houses should be built on such foundation. There is no doubt, however, that after some time the action of the air and water on the soil causes a slow decomposition of organic matters in it and renders it less objectionable a site for building purposes. The decomposition of the organic material in soil arises as ptiluria, which is very poisonous and is one source of disease, especially malaria. Sunflowers and grasses grown upon such soils have an elective power of absorbing this effluvia and converting it into wholesome material. Thus we see that in earth's laboratory even the sunflower has a mission to perform which is more valuable than we usually connect it. We should encourage the planting of sunflowers, especially where the grass is trampled to death and the houses are close together. We cannot always change the conditions of the soil upon which houses are built, but must combat instead the surface obstacles; yet we must not forget that oftentimes we search for causes which produce certain evil effects and fail to find them because the unsanitary conditions are produced by a faulty subsoil. Evil effects caused by improper subsoil are largely overcome by proper drainage and sewerage. Even with the best drainage there is often dampness in cellars and basements, the moist air arising into the houses. Many diseases are prolific soil diseases. Catarrhs, rheumatism, pneumonia, dysentery and intermittent fevers are often caused by dampness alone, and very often the different types of acute fevers are caused by living over subsoil water.

"The sewerage system of this city is, on the whole, very good, but even here the sewers need constant oversight and inspection. The movement of sewer air is dependent upon temperature and rate of decomposition. In the spring the temperature within sewer pipes is about the same as that outside and at that season inspection is especially necessary. The passage of hot air into the sewer makes an escape necessary at some place. If there are leaks or cracks in drainage pipes of houses it will escape there and do its devastating work by producing diphtheria and typhoid fever. This sewer air may have no odor whatever, hence the inspection should be made by one thoroughly conversant with sanitary conditions. Anyone may test for imperfect pipes in the house by putting peppermint into the water basin at the upper part of the house; then go through the house and see if the peppermint odor can be detected in other apartments. If so, you may be certain there is a leak.

"The ordinary flushing of the soil pipes of closets and sinks in kitchens is not sufficient, but they should be flushed occasionally with hot water. Chloride of lime, if used more freely for disinfectant, would assist materially in making the homes of the poor, or of any one, more healthful. Even should sewer gas not produce disease, which in many instances it does, it causes languor and drowsiness to those subjected to it, and under no circumstances should such contaminated air be breathed. A sound and healthy body is conducive to receiving and giving out good, and by keeping the body, as well as our surroundings, clean, one great step is taken for the upbuilding of the moral and spiritual life. It is written, 'Cleanliness is next to Godliness.'

"I have a limitless subject and would like to specialize more by taking up the topics, heating, ventilating, bathing and eating. These are subjects which should receive careful thought, but time forbids."

HAS MARKED ABILITY.

Little Ernst Vorweiss Appears Before an Audience at Wayne Street Church.

In a piano recital at the Wayne street M. E. church last evening little Miss Ernst Vorweiss, aged eight years, was the central attraction. The gifted young pianist is the daughter of Prof. J. L. Vorweiss, director of the City band, and she inherits the musical talents of the family. The little girl last evening gave three groups of numbers from the works of the old master, J. S. Bach, in which she showed wonderful aptitude for artistic work. Her sense of expression is that of a true born musician, her technique undeniably that of an artist and her confidence that which comes through devotion to the work. Miss Maude Van Vilbury, reader, and Henry E. Heuer, baritone, of Chicago, who is the guest of relatives in the city, assisted in the program, and contributed much in its success. Mrs. J. S. McCurdy accompanied Mr. Heuer with great effect. The evening entertainment closed with a solo by Master Vorweiss, who though only six years of age, did remarkably well and made quite a hit.

Where Are Your Officers?

(Gainesville Breeze.)

From reports there is a case in the place that is deserving of such punishment as Humane Officer Schlabaugh, of Fort Wayne, perpetrates upon such persons. He loiters in the saloons until the midnight hour, then in a half or entire drunken condition, goes to his home and and shamefully abuses his wife and family.

AT MERCY'S THRONE.

Research Continued Favor of the Lord.

Sabbath Services and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

South Congregational Church—Rev. R. W. Bloom at 10:45; Junior Endeavor 3 p. m. No evening service.

Baptist Tabernacle—Revival services continue. Baptism and communion in the morning and baptism at night.

Salem Reformed.—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be holy communion and sermon, 10:15 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 5 p. m.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Evangelistic services to which all people are invited. Sermon by Rev. T. J. Johnson at 3 p. m.; Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. J. W. Lake, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, (Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Morning services at 10:45; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:30 p. m.; evening worship, 7:30 p. m.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Evangelistic services tomorrow morning and evening; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People' meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. English preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Young People's alliance, 6:45 p. m.

The First Church of Christ Scientist holds regular services in the Odd Fellows building, second floor, No. 29 West Berry street at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Soul." Sunday school immediately after the services.

Simpson M. E. church, Sabbath school, 9:30; men's history class at 9:30. Subject, "The Effects of War on Literature." Sermon, 10:30; Epworth league, 6:30; sermon, 7:30; subject, "The Decisive Battles of the World."

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Sampson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "The Evils of Procrastination"; evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Sinking Ships."

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Basis of Christian Religion." Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Will be no evening service on account of the meeting now in progress at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. Z. A. Harris, minister.

At Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. James Stuart Alnutt will preach at 10:45 a. m. upon "Practical Piety," and at 7:30 p. m. upon "Unto Him Shall the Gathering of the Peoples Be?" Music by chorus, choir and orchestra, Professor Miles, director. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief; Captain Scott, local officer in charge; armory, 228 Calhoun street—Sunday evening, 7:30, Volunteer rally; addresses by Mrs. Wells, of Westminster seminary; Miss Parmelee, of Y. W. C. A., and others; testimonies, good and inspiring singing and music. Seats free.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; at 10:30, sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Escape for Thy Life." Enthusiastic congregational singing. Ladies' trio at evening service.

Christ Evangelical (English) Lutheran church, corner W. Jefferson and Webster streets—L. J. Motsenman, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Christian Education;" evening, "Rachel, the First Love of Jacob," the fourth in the series on "Some Noted Women of the Bible." C. E. at 6:45.

The Berry Street M. E. church, cor. if Berry st. C. C. Cissell, pastor. The Sunday school will convene at 9:30 a. m. This will be Missionary day and a special program will be rendered. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, subject, "Devoted Attachment;" 11:45, general class; Junior league, 3:30; Epworth league devotional, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30 p. m. subject, "The Parable of the Talents." There will be special music at each service.

At Westminster church, morning theme, "Slothfulness and Its Woe," 10:30 a. m.; S. S., 12 m.; Jr. C. E., 3 p. m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will give a discourse illustrated by the interruption on "The Temple as It Was." A knowledge of the temple is most important in order to understand many incidents and passages in the old and new testament scriptures. The pastor enjoyed unusual facilities in the study of the temple when in Jerusalem. He was permitted to photograph the models of Professor Schick, an eminent German scholar, who has spent many years in the study of the temple upon the original site and all literature relating to it. These models were constructed at considerable expense, according to the deductions of this eminent orientalist, and all tourists visit them and hear his lectures. With the aid of these and other photographs taken on Temple Hill, Rev Leeper will present this important subject in a manner that can be comprehended by all.

There will be preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., in the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue. P. W. Botts, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. A. F. McKim, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "Peter's Great Confession;" evening, "To Whom Shall We Go If Not to Christ?" New members received and the Lord's supper observed in morning.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets, Rev. Sherman Powell, pastor.—Evangelistic services morning and evening. Mr. E. A. E. Hackett will conduct the morning service; Rev. J. A. Sprague, of the Wayne street M. E. church, the evening service. The pastor will assist in the services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ special evangelistic services will be continued over Lord's day and all next week. Chaplain Mowlbury will preach tonight and tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Two Ways" will be the subject tonight. Tomorrow morning "A Memorial of Jesus" will be the subject, and "A Seven Fold View of Paul" will be the subject of the evening discourse. The West Creighton avenue Church of Christ will join in the evening service. Good music will be a feature of each service. P. J. Rice, minister.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Holtenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Easterling, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Rewdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wumbsganse, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannlooker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Jaungel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

San Francisco Schools of Cookery

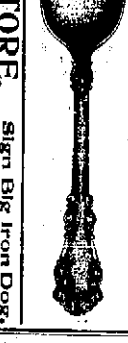
Miss Kate E. Whitaker, Supt. of Cookery in the Public Schools, writes as follows: "As I find Cleveland's baking powder to be pure and eminently successful in its results, I use it exclusively in all my classes."

Cleveland's Baking Powder

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

1847 Rogers Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $2.25 per doz. 1847 Rogers Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.00 per doz. Tea and Table Spoons to match.

Our assortment of lamps are cheaper by 30 per cent. than any house in our city.



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(INCORPORATED)
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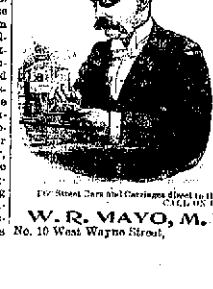
No. 10 W. Wayne Street.



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The Oldest and Only Expert Specialist in the State.
And Secretary American Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.
Six Years in European Hospitals.
New methods of treatment and new remedies used.
All Chronic Diseases and Deformities treated successfully, such as Diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Bright's Disease) Bladder, Rectum, Female Diseases, Impotency, Blood, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Eruptions, Piles, Stricture, Diabetes, etc., etc.
Office Days—Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.
Office Hours from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.
Five Street Cars and Carriages direct to the Institute.
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W. R. MAYO, M. D., C. M., General Manager, No. 10 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

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THE STANDARD
ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE!
Lightens the labor of the housekeeper; it runs light and is the light of the Sewing Machine world—see them before buying.
We are making special prices on a fine line of BABY BUGGIES at
C. C. Schlatter's
Hardware Store,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

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PLUMBERS,
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—AGENTS FOR—
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Sewing Machines.
A First class Machine at a very . . . . LOW PRICE.
5 YEAR GUARANTEE.
F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun Street.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.
DR. GEO. W. WEISELL, Son
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5 00
Gold Crowns	5 00
Porcelain Crowns	5 00
Bridge Work	5 00
Gold Fillings	1 00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.
15 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the surest guarantee of our reliable methods.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Finer and Faster Than Ever....
The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, solid between Chicago and Los Angeles.
Time, 36 days.
Pullmans, dining car, buffet-smoking car with barber shop, observation car with ladies' parlor. Electric lighted.
Three times a week, beginning November 2. Address, E. E. HENDRIE, Gen. Agt., 49 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

BOWMAN & SON,
No. 34 MAIDEN LANE,
Is the place to get your
Machine Repairing Done,
Saws Hammered, Gummed, Filed and Set, and ALL edge tools sharpened.
We are agents for the best Gas or Gasoline Engines on the market, which are strictly business engines. No snappy devices about them. Prices as low as the lowest. 20jm

MONARCH Sewing Machine
Has Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Perfect Tension, Light Running, Handsome Appearance, Complete Set of Attachments, Five Years' Guarantee.
Sold Direct to the Family at Wholesale Prices.
Agents Wanted.
Write for Catalogue and Prices.
The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Monarch Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

WORTH WHILE KNOWING.

A Money Saving Opportunity this Week.

Discount Sale in our Boys' Clothing Department.

Discount Sale in our Men's Trouser Department.

Discount Sale in our Hat Department.

Discount Sale in our Underwear Department.

Our Clearance Sale
OF
Winter Overcoats & Ulsters

In full blast. Assortment still good. Anticipate your wants, buy an Overcoat or Ulster for next winter and make big money on your investment.

Lehman's
145 & 147 CALHOUN ST.

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New Spring Style

Young's Hats

Just Received.

Best $3.00 Hat In the Country.

Young's Hats

We are showing them in the latest colors in both Derby and Fedora shapes.

GLOBE M. Rumely Co.

Leaders of Styles.

A NEW MODE OF SKATING.

1—"Try the skates, old man."

2—"Steady, old man, steady."

3—"Take me home, take me home!"

4—And home they went.

THE SMITH PREMIER

For All Around Work

Is the . . . Superior Writing Machine.

It Excels in all Desirable Features. It is Simple, Strong and Mechanically Correct—the Most Economical Machine Made.

SEND FOR ART CATALOGUE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BERT OLDS IN LUCK.

Appointed Chief Electrician at Jeffersonville Prison.

A Well Known Ex-Conductor at Diehl's Paper Stand Rapids Issues a New Time Card.

Egbert C. Olds will leave this city tonight for Jeffersonville, where he will next Monday assume charge of the electric light plant at the state penitentiary. He received notice of his appointment yesterday and it came as a surprise to him, for he was expecting a similar position in the east. Mr. Olds has been employed in the electric works or in the capacity of the millwright for the corporation for several years and no job is better qualified for the position at Jeffersonville than he. The work of installing that plant was under his supervision and it was then that he came under the notice of the prison board of managers who now entrust the management of the plant to him. They have placed it in good hands.

A New Time Card.

Tomorrow the Grand Rapids and Indiana road will put a new time card into effect. There will be several slight changes in the time of departure of trains. The new schedule will be as follows:

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 2—Leave	12:40 p. m.
No. 4—Leave	7:10 a. m.
No. 6—Leave	12:40 a. m.
No. 8—Arrive	7:00 p. m.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 3—Leave	4:25 p. m.
No. 5—Leave	1:05 a. m.
No. 7—Leave	8:50 a. m.

Less Sickness Than Formerly.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, medical examiner for the Pennsylvania relief department, reports an improvement in the situation so far as sickness among the members of that order goes. He has only 119 patients now, whereas a few weeks ago he had 198. The invalids all who are drawing relief from the association and does not refer alone to those who are afflicted with the grip.

Stricken With Paralysis.

It will be sad news to many of our citizens to learn that Pearl B. Estey is living in a precarious condition at the home of his sister, in Van Wert, Ohio. He has been ailing for two or three years, but until a few days ago was able to walk about without any apparent difficulty. Wednesday morning, at an early hour, he was stricken with paralysis and his condition is regarded extremely dangerous. Mr. Estey was once one of the best known passenger conductors on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, but failing health compelled him to relinquish that position some years ago and since that time he has been living at Van Wert. His brother, A. G. Estey, went down to that city last night to see the sick man.

Local and General.

Pittsburg Engineer D. Truesdale is on the sick list.

Claim Agent J. L. Hond, of the Wabash, was in the city in his official capacity this morning.

Conductor B. Condry and Brakeman Kelm, of the Nickel Plate, are off duty. The latter is sick.

Ed. Kohlmeyer, foreman of the foundry department of the electric works, is sick with the grip.

The Wabash has established a night telegraph office at Waverly, the first station west of Peru.

The Grand Trunk refuses to abide by the rule forbidding the payment of commissions to ticket agents.

C. F. Rodenbeck, of the Wabash boiler shop, will be the guest of friends in Logansport over Sunday.

The electric works were closed today to allow some repairs to the boilers. Work will be resumed Monday.

A daughter has gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hadley. The papa is an electrician at the electric works.

Capt. H. M. Dalbi has recovered from a second attack of the grip. He resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

E. Mclaughlin, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shops, had an eye burned yesterday and for a few days will be unable to work.

Local Fireman Col. Danfee, of the Nickel Plate, took sick on the road yesterday and Fireman Alderman was sent to relieve him.

Dr. Hicks, the chemist, of the Bees works, has gone to London, Ont., his old home, to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

C. L. Lockwood, general passenger agent of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, spent the night here, returning to his home this morning.

Conductor John Phipps, of the Pittsburg, is recovering from an attack of the grip and expects to resume his duties on the road Monday.

John Sinclair, machinist in the Pittsburg shops, had a finger injured while at work yesterday and will be unable to work for a few days.

Wilmer Milton, master mechanic of the Lake Erie and Western, is recovering from an attack of the grip that has confined him for some time.

The most important of the shipments from the electric works today were a 40 light arc dynamo to Edwardsville, Ill.; a 35 light arc dynamo to Bolton & Darwill, Fort Wayne, Ind., and a large motor to Jessup, Md.

Fred Wahla resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops this morning. He was kept at home yesterday by the illness of his wife, who is better today.

James Wise, of the Pittsburg blank shop, has gone to Bluffton, where he will participate in the celebration of his father's birth anniversary tomorrow.

E. A. Nell, late general freight and passenger agent on the Mobile and Birmingham, has been appointed assistant general traffic manager of the Southern railway.

The Wayne buggy company has secured the shop right to handle the Kelly rubber tire for vehicles and is putting the necessary machinery for such work in its shop.

C. M Bushey and C. F. Scott, Nickel Plate linkmen, have reported for duty. Scott had been attending the funeral of Fireman Albright, at South Whitley.

Engineer Charles Adams is now running switch engine No. 46 in the Pittsburg yards. Harry Westerman, the regular engineer, is still confined to his home with the grip.

William Long, the veteran machinist, was taken with a fainting spell in the Pittsburg shops this this morning and had to be taken home. No serious results are apprehended.

Christian Siemon, yard conductor on the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty. Yard Conductor Hiram A. Bacon, of the same road, is reported laid up and will soon be able to resume work.

The next convention of the Master Car Builders' association and the Master Mechanics' Association will probably be held at Pittsburg instead of Old Point Comfort, as had been proposed.

W. V. Powell, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, has gone to Omaha to confer with the executive committee of the Union Pacific telegraphers, who claim to have grievances.

David C. Cotton, who for several years was cook on B. T. McDonald's private car, left yesterday, accompanied by his wife and children, for New York, where he hopes to secure employment at his trade.

The latest rumor is that the Louisville and Nashville is to purchase the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Evansville and Terre Haute, and form a solid through line between Chicago and the south.

Engineers Thomas Ogler and M. V. B Sharer and Firemen John Islander, John Vanorstat and Gearls Wolcott are taking a lay off, after working nearly every day and night for two or three weeks.

Engines 150, 317, 17 and 154 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today and Nos. 649, 148, 324 and 81 were taken in for repairs. Three and more fourteen engines undergoing repairs.

Additions to the sick list in the Pittsburg shops: F. Schaffarzeith, Fred Leus, John McDorman, Joseph Woolf, Henry Somers, John Sinclair and Harvey Stahl. Returned: Henry Shuster and Samuel McAfee.

On February 1st the deed for the Superior drill plant, at Springfield, Ohio, was given to the Panhandle, the consideration being $85,000. It is to be converted into a union station to be occupied by the Panhandle, the Big Four, the Erie and the Ohio Southern.

Master Mechanic C. H. Doubler and General Foreman W. S. Cooper, of the middle division of the Wabash, are in Huntley to spend Sunday. Mrs. Cooper will accompany her husband to Springfield next Monday, the couple having already sonned and equipped a home for themselves there.

W. K. Vanfossin has put a stop on the flood of rumors to the effect that the Vanderbilts were to secure a number of roads in the east and west. He says no such purchase or consolidations are contemplated or even been considered and it is as absurd as is the rumor that M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, is to resign and give place to a New York Central man.

It was announced at Lananon, yesterday, that B. H. Conklin, of Chicago, had been appointed general manager of the Chicago and Southeastern railway company, to succeed H. C. Crawford, jr., who has been promoted to the position of vice president. The new general manager, in company with General Utility Man Moore, made a trip over the road inspecting the line.

The railroads have decided to take official cognizance of the fact that the war is over. Hitherto they have granted special rates to soldiers and sailors of all grades going home on furloughs or returning to their regiments, but the privilege was withdrawn yesterday. All such travelers will in future pay full rates whether traveling on their own account or on that of the United States.

CREMATED.

Three Lives Lost In Boarding House Fire.

Destroy in Springfield, Ill., Destroyed—Mrs. Wilkey's Brewery Cost Her Life.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—In a boarding house fire today three persons were burned to death. The dead are:

Mrs. Eva Wilkey, proprietor of the boarding house.

Miss Helen Rose.

J. C. Hall.

When the fire broke out the house contained eighteen boarders, nearly all of whom were asleep. Mrs. Wilkey, after rousing the boarders and getting her four children out, went back into the house to assist J. C. Hall, an old man of almost eighty years, who occupied a room on the second floor. She was not seen afterward until her charred body was removed from the ruins.

Mrs. Eva Wilkey was well known throughout the state, having been state president of the Daughters of Rebekah. Miss Helen Rose was a sister of Mrs. John McCreery, wife of the proprietor of the St. Nicholas hotel. J. C. Hall was a retired merchant.

The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue. The loss is probably $10,000, partially insured.

LOSE SEATS IN CONGRESS.

Members of the House Serving as Army Officers Unseated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The inquiry ordered by the house of representatives as to what members had forfeited their seats by reason of accepting other offices has ended with a finding by the judiciary committee that Major General Wheeler, a member from Alabama; Colonel James H. Campbell, of Illinois; Colonel David G. Colson, of Kentucky, and Major Edward E. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, had vacated their seats by accepting commissions in the army. At the same time the committee determined that none of the members of congress serving on civil commissions had thereby vacated their seats in the house.

The judiciary committee has been conducting the inquiry for several days and after an arduous session, ending at 5:30 o'clock, the injunction of secrecy was removed and General Henderson, chairman of the committee made the statement.

General Wheeler was seen after the finding was announced, but asked to be excused from commenting on the decision, as it was in the nature of a judicial proceeding. It is said General Wheeler and his associates will take no notice for the present, as the finding of the committee is yet to be passed upon by the house. The fact that Mr. Jenkins voted against unseating General Wheeler and the others may lead to a minority report.

MORE CLAIMS FILED.

Sailors After Bounty Due on Spanish Warships Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The secretary of the navy has submitted to the court of claims another batch of claims for bounty money by United States sailors on account of Spanish warships destroyed. There are about two score cases in this last lot. A misapprehension seems to have arisen on account of the action of the navy department in so refusing these cases and the information has been drawn that this course was adopted because the navy department was itself in doubt as to the conditions under which the Spanish ships were destroyed and felt itself incapable of passing upon the question as to whom the award belongs.

It is said, however, at the department that in the opinion of the legal authorities the reference is unnecessary to meet the statutes relative to the payment of bounty money.

Therefore the attorney general has been notified of the reference of the cases and requested to appear before the courts in the interest of the United States, though he has been told that this request does not by any means signify any hostility on the part of the navy department toward the claims.

IN A MEXICAN JAIL.

An American Railroad Man Seized and Locked Up on a Trivial Charge.

NOGALES, Ari., Feb. 4.—John McFadden, a Mexican on the Sonora railway, is the latest American to be incarcerated in a Mexican jail. From the rain having Nogales southward last Saturday evening a Mexican boy named Lopez fell and received a slight scalp wound. On Tuesday a complaint was lodged against McFadden, alleging that he had caused the injured lad to jump off from the forward end of the mail car by turning upon him a stream of water from the locomotive injector. McFadden was arrested and locked up, bail being refused. United States Consul Darnell is investigating the case.

The Shipyard Pleased.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 4.—The steamer Physician, which went ashore on Cotton Patch Shoals on Tuesday night, has floated at 1 o'clock this morning. With the exception of the damage to her rudder and propeller she is apparently in good condition and when she went aground, Sidonia, in tow to this city by the tug which pulled her from her bed of sand.

"77"

Is Dr. Humphreys's Specific for Lingering Coughs, Stubborn Colds That "hang on," Influenza and

GRIP

The epidemic of Grip is proving the popularity and intrinsic merit of "seventy-seven" as a preventive and cure.

Those who take "77" in time do not have the Grip; those who take it early escape with slight illness and by its continued use receive all the benefits of its sustaining qualities, making a rapid and vigorous recovery.

At Druggists or sent prepaid, 25c., 50c., $1.00. Dr. Humphreys' Manual mailed Free. Address Humphreys' Med. Co., Williams & John Sts., New York. Beware of Imitations.

HUMPHREYS

A FINE RECITAL.

Miss Abbie Brunelle Duly Assisted—Her Debut.

Scientifically Her Efforts the Young Lady Created a Most Favorable Impression.

Plymouth Congregational church was packed last evening with friends of Miss Abbie Brunelle Duly, who was there to witness the young lady's debut as an elocutionist. The recital was under the supervision of Professor Adams, who had arranged a very pleasing program. Miss Duly first appeared in a monologue entitled "A Happy Pair," and right well did she portray the characters of husband and wife. Her acting was so natural, her enunciation so distinct and her expressions of the different moods of a loving and abused wife or a cynical and loving husband were natural that more than once we found ourselves forgetting the words, but so correct was the taste in tone of the elocutionist that the slight lapses were not apparent.

Her studies in reading were the work of a trained artist. Professor Adams called the different expressions. Miss Duly did not know which of the sixty-two changes she should be called upon to portray.

Miss Duly had been ill for some days and it was impossible for her to render "Gangerelm," but Professor Adams announced that in another recital to be given the young artiste would include "Gangerelm" in her program.

Miss Pearl Klute presided at the piano, Herschel Mank rendered a solo on the violin and Professor Adams sang "The Scotland and I."

THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Good Work is Going Along With Spirit.

The meetings at the Volunteers' armory, 228 Calhoun street, are every evening very well attended and the band of earnest workers who have rallied around Captain Scott, are doing splendid work. A special feature which is very interesting and inspiring is the congregational chorus singing. The Volunteers have a large number of songs and choruses of their own, many written and composed by men. Ballington Booth, who is a well known composer of music. Captain Scott has now received the music of the Volunteer songs and is every evening giving out new selections. Volunteers are needed for the choir, which is being organized. Those who will needs should report to the captain.

Last night Captain Scott spoke on "Christianity," with Delmar as his text. At the end of the service he came to the altar and accepted Jesus as their Saviour. Many are under deep conviction and the captain has numerous invitations to call at homes of men and women who are seeking light.

The ladies of the organization and their friends spent all afternoon yesterday in mending and repairing clothing, which has been donated for the relief work, and a large quantity of furniture has been offered, but there is still need of more, especially bed clothing, stoves, toweks, crockery and men's clothing.

Captain Scott wishes to make an appeal to friends who are in sympathy with the work for a small amount of money, especially for this relief work. There is expense connected with it which absolutely necessitates a little fund, and the regular income being small, cannot be spared for that purpose.

Friends who have not yet visited the hall are requested to do so.

IS MADE A BISHOP.

Rev. Alexander McGavick, of Chicago, Honored by Orders From Rome.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Rev. Alexander McGavick, pastor of St. John's church of this city, has been presented a document from Rome announcing him bishop of Marcopolis (a see now only in name,) to be known as an auxiliary bishop and directed to assist Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago. The honor of the appointment may be estimated from the fact that Boston, New York and Philadelphia are the only cities in the United States having auxiliary bishops. Father McGavick did not anticipate the appointment. He was called over to Archbishop Feehan's residence and handed the document which had arrived from Martine D.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

No foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Gertrude Sikes, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"Miss Mrs. Pinkham—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My trouble was extreme painful menstruation and leucorrhea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

—Miss Gertrude Sikes.

For thirty years Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

BIG PULP MILLS.

Making Man Lumber in Gigantic Enterprise.

Lumbermen Are Greatly Concerned About the Outlook—Will Int Cause Great Forests.

Bangor, Maine, Feb. 4.—The Penobscot lumber men are greatly concerned over the prospect of several more immense pulp mills being built at various points along the river. On the several enterprises now projected by the pulp men, the most extensive is that which it is proposed to establish at Milinocket Stream, near Norcross station, on the line of the Bangor and Aristook railroad. Here, according to the plans as presented outlined, a corporation is to erect a mill larger than any now in operation in Maine.

A prominent Bangor lumber man and capitalist, speaking of this enterprise said that the proposed pulp mill would use up fully 20,000,000 feet of the West Branch spruce every year, or about 10 per cent of the total annual cut of all kinds of lumber on that large tributary of the Penobscot.

It is said that the corporation, which has been formed by a number of wealthy men of Maine and other states, has obtained control of 30,000 to 50,000 square miles of timberlands and that they are about to purchase outright or contract for the timber on several additional townships, the whole territory to be thus secured embracing almost all the desirable timber in that section.

"It would make a big hole in west branch lumbering operations," he said, and eventually it would send up the business on those waters."

Although the territory from which the supply of logs is drawn is very large, the lands already depleted by the axe, fire, storms and various forms of decay, cannot long stand the drain caused by the pulp mills.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Third Annual Session to Begin in Washington February 11.

WASHINGTON, Feb. —The third annual session of the National Congress of Mothers will open in Washington, February 11. The sessions program has been issued and gives promise of an unusually interesting meeting. Less time than heretofore will be given to formal papers, and more to conference and discussion.

The discussions will be led by men's well known educators and people of the day as William T. Powell, superintendent of the Washington city schools; Dr. Samuel G. Adams, Mrs. Joseph P. Lady, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Roger McMillan, of Evanston; Mrs. Rheinos Cole, of Washington; Miss O'Grady, of the Philadelphia Normal schools; Rev. W. L. Worposter, of Philadelphia; Mrs. D. O'Meara, of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Janet Richards, of Washington. Mrs. Helen Bolce Hunsicker, of Philadelphia, will give a recital of children's songs Friday evening.

Any person may become an associate member of the congress by an annual payment of $2, which gives title to a seat at all meetings and to other privileges.

There will be two large social affairs in connection with the congress. A reception Tuesday evening at the Cairo will serve to introduce delegates and visitors to each other and a large afternoon tea will be given by Mrs. A. L. Barber, at her handsome home, "Belmont." It is expected also that the delegates will be received by Mrs. McKinley.

Necessary to Intelligence.

An alien is indispensable to intelligent reading and study. You cannot pursue a daily newspaper for ten minutes without feeling the need of an atlas. Momentous events are transpiring all over the habitable globe. When things happen you should know where it is that they are happening. When some power comes to support in China; when a new strike is made in the Alaskan gold fields; when reunited kings fall out and fight; when British soldiers wipe out a few thousand dancing dervishes; when the Mad Mullah goes on the rampage; when nations threaten war over Nicaragua; when anything happens that is worth your attention you want to know just where it is. Crane's Universal Atlas will inform you on the instant and never fail you.

Tobacco Trust Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The Union Tobacco company of America, of New York city, today filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital from $10,350,000 to $25,000,000. The capital is divided into $13,000,000 common and $12,000,000 preferred stock, the preferred stock at 6 per cent non-cumulative dividend payer. This company was incorporated a few days ago by the consolidation of the Union Tobacco company and the North American Commercial company.

Colonel Easton Sticking.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Col James A. Easton, of Chicago, who has been trying very seriously ill at Garfield hospital in this city for some weeks and who was thought for some days to be improving, has grown worse in the last twenty-four hours. He is unconscious and rational and today there is a serious complication of respiration. He is also considerably weaker.

Distinguished Sunday Guest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The comptroller of the treasury has held that Sundays and holidays occurring during the time in which leave has been granted to government employes must be counted as a part of the leave. In some of the departments it had been the custom to deduct Sundays and holidays in making up the time on leave.

WELL NIGH DESTROYED.

An Ohio Town Fights a Conflagration with a Bucket Brigade.

CONCORD, Ohio, Feb. 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Shelby, Ohio, says that the town of Plank, on the Big Four, was almost burned out this morning. The fire originated in the bakery of C. Ohley and spread in and consumed the remainder of the block, including the principal establishments of the town. The members of the town was saved with difficulty. The loss will run well up into the thousands as all firms carried large stocks. The only protection of the village is a bucket brigade.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Wheat—May, [illegible]; July, [illegible].

Corn—February, [illegible]; May, 36¾@36⅞; July, 37¼; September, 37⅝.

Oats—February, [illegible]; May, 29¾; July, 26.

Pork—February, $9.90; May, $10.07.

Lard—February, $5.50; May, $5.70; July, $5.90; September, $5.90.

Ribs—February, [illegible]; May, $5.02½; July, $5.12½@5.15; September, $5.20.

Rev. L. J. Muteriemus will preach the fourth sermon in the series on "Some Noted Women of the Bible" tomorrow evening at Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Webster and Jefferson streets. Subject, "Rachel, the First Love of Jacob."

MERIT MAKES IT FAMOUS.

The Only Remedy in the World, Except a Surgical Operation, That Will Cure Catarrh Cure Any Form of Piles.

The study of physiology, the experience of chemists, the hostly advertised preparations of quacks, have been for years suppressed in one direction: to find a pile cure that will cure.

The results have been a number of formulas, and in most cases useless ointments, suppositories and even internal remedies, which the public have weighed in the balance of experience and found wanting; nearly all of them gave some relief, but nothing approaching a radical cure resulted from these preparations.

The remedy required is one that immediately stops the pain so severe in most cases of piles, and then by contracting the small blood vessels (capillaries) to their normal size, will produce a radical cure by reducing and finally absorbing the tumors and healing the inflamed, raw mucous surfaces.

Until two years ago, no such remedy had been produced, but at that time a compound was placed upon the market, which has since proven itself to be the long sought specific, best cure for the common and distressing trouble; it has rapidly become famous throughout the United States and Canada, and is now sold by nearly all druggists under the name of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

It is now the best known, because the merit and safety have advertised it wherever used. It has been advertised by word of mouth, from one sufferer to another; people who had tried everything else, even submitting to painful and dangerous surgical operations without avail finally have found that piles may be cured without pain and without expense, practically, as the Pyramid Pile Cure is sold for the nominal price of 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

The Pyramid instantly stops all pain and at the same time contains no cocaine, morphine or narcotics; the only real healing properly contained in the remedy speedily removes, cause a healthful, natural contraction and absorption of tumors; it will cure any form of rectal trouble except cancer and internal fistula, which by the way, nearly always result from neglecting proper and timely treatment for piles.

As above stated, can furnish you with the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for ordinary size or $1.00 for large package.

A book on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WORK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence 86 Madison Street. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 1236. Other hours by appointment.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Monday, February 6th.

Annual Engagement of

STUART [illegible] DIRECTION Daniel V. Arthur.

ROBSON,

In their Greatest Success,

THE MEDDLER.

A Fun Photo-Musical Whirl in Gotham, where Actors Attempt to Act.

Seat Sale Monday Morning at Box Office Counter from Wallace's theatre.

The Matchless Cast:

Includes Sam'l Reed, Harold Russell, Frank J. Hall, Grace Hayward, Mary Hampton, Jessie Bonstelle, Bertha Perry, Nannette Comstock and Theodore Roberts.

Prices—Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c. Telephone No. 1236.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays Interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Money loaned on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Cass Street, corner Sixth

Telephone 1236.

DR. LUELLA M. DERBYSHIRE.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 226 West Washington.

WANTED—Plain and crepe curls, at 56 Jefferson, at W. C. Jeffries's store.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages; small family. 19 Fairfield avenue.

WANTED—If you want an organ at any price, or on any terms, call at 56 Jefferson, at W. C. Jeffries's store.

WANTED—A position as shoe clerk; am married and have good reference; can furnish reference if necessary. Address Box 2, Sentinel.

WANTED—To buy modern eight-room house in good locality; must have bargain for cash. Address, in confidence, to "B. N." Gazette office.

WANTED—Boarders. Handsomely furnished rooms and best table; breakfast, dinner and supper served per week. 89 Brackenridge street.

WANTED—Agents to every town to sell best combination pencils or pocketbook; big profits; Christmas is here to stay. Address, Yale Co., Yale, Mich.

WANTED—Men or lady to travel and appoint agents for staple goods; salary $75 per month and all expenses to start. Address, Manufacturer, Gazette.

WANTED—Gardener; No 1 hand; single man wanted preferred. Wife also understanding general house work. Address, Gardener, Sentinel.

WANTED—By man and wife to board two or three gentlemen; terms reasonable; references required and given. Inquire Sentinel office, giving location, room, etc.

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions; $900 salary; examinations everywhere soon; write immediately for free list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Correspondence Department, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Salesmen to call on doctors only; a side line; no delivering; the finest proprietary medical specialty ever put on the market; exclusive territory; liberal contract; sample free; reference or deposit required. Address, P. O. Box 1167, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Active and reliable person to look after business in this county and adjoining territory; permanent position; $60 per month and expenses; no peddling; horse and buggy furnished; position now open. Address, with stamp, Manager, 1020 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents for improved propeller; 150 per cent profit; Hart Ferry street; one lot sold in each house; sales guaranteed; write for terms; if in charity will donate one. Address, Propeller, Box 1, Station C, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents. We will pay $100.00 per month and expenses to agents to introduce our goods; permanent position; no peddling; exclusive territory; reference required; enclose stamp for reply. Address, Manufacturer, Box 1, Station C, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; only 8 weeks required; we have a few more students to graduate; we are the only reliable barber school in the state; we have been established 15 years; we have a large list of positions to fill; we will pay your railroad fare to Toledo; we have a few scholarships for sale cheap; write for particulars. Molmer Barber School, 173½ Summit street, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—Men at once to learn barber trade; last week we placed 12 graduates; 10 were placed before graduation; wages while learning; tuition reasonable; we have a few scholarships for sale cheap; write for particulars. Moler Barber College, 1½ Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A suite of elegantly furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences. Address Box 2, Sentinel.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; inquire at 1 Superior street.

FOR RENT—Front room with board; private family; reference required. 29 Wabash street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board; private family; reference required. 29 Wabash street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; reference required. 29 Wabash street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; reference required. 29 Wabash street.

FOR RENT—Two nice furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference required. 29 Wabash street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board,

Cloths for Women's Wear.

A very handsome line of 54 to 58 inch all-wool Cloths, Plains, Boat Checks and Stripes is laid upon our counters—remnants

Priced at Half and Less.

some long enough for a full costume—some enough for a bicycle suit—others skirt lengths.

Prices $1.00 and $1.50 a yard.

Real Worth $2.50 to $4.00 a yard.

Blankets and Comfortables.

12-4 Grey Blankets, value $1.00—Price 69c.
12-4 White Blankets, value $1.75—Price 98c.
Large Comfortables 89c, $1.09, $1.24 to $2.50.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

MONEY!
Don't be moved to accept advantage than by dropping in with the
ATLANTIC MONEY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
12 West Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. This per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Positions Secured!
We will those who want Government positions, $1,000 please write. Civil Service rules, and secure appointments. Our course is desired for those employed within 6 months.
Bureau of Civil Service Instruction.
613 Fifth Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

I Have a Large Number of Improved Farms
From 40 to 400 acres each for sale or trade at very low prices. Will trade these farms for any body that wants to buy or trade for a farm. Several cheap. Don't fail to see me before buying—my list of city property is complete, also. Money very easy. Abstracts and rare chances for anyone wanting a home. Money to loan at low rate of interest.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Phone 22 main. Second Floor Long Block.

LOANS TO
Salaried People
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

TOOTH DEFENSE.

We've spared time and best effort in saving any tooth that may need saving, we know and appreciate all it would mean to you to have our perfect methods of modern dental science. That's a great deal to tooth sufferers when they're treated by experience to believe it. But we'll make some tooth that extract them to-day.

U. S. Dental Parlors,
36 CALHOUN ST
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $250,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars.
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

A BOX OF SOX
(6 PAIRS)
68 Cents.

$1.00 SHIRTS
(SIZES 14 to 16½)
Reduced to 50c.
See our window display.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

YOUR ATTENTION!
Fancy Tomatoes, 8c can.
Choice Corn, 7, 8 and 10c can.
Fancy Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Fancy Peaches, 10c lb.
15 pound pail Jelly, 35c pail.
E. Lewis Street Cash Store,
8 GAMBLE, Prop.

"Our Nation in War."

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,
Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna Those cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.
New Remedies and New Treatments in all.
Blood and Skin diseases, sores, syphilitic taints, tumors, boils, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.
Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in bladder, gravel, stricture, calculus, sediment in urine, brick-dust or nubbin, painful urination, bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
Private diseases—Gleet, Stricture, Inflammation, Ulceration, Blood Poison, Nervousness, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and Unsexed Men quickly restored.
Lost Manhood and all the attending ailments, lack of nerve, nervousness and nervous debility, night emissions, self-distrust, timidity, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.
Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.
OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.
Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

To keep our Tailors employed during the dull season, we have made some unusual reductions on our entire stock of Suitings and Trouserings. Until Feb. 1st, we will make to your order and guarantee a perfect fit, a fine line of Cheviot, Worsted and Serge Suitings at
$15, $16, $18, $20,
That are worth from $20 to $25, and a few as high as $30. If you are in need of a suit or a pair of trousers, don't miss this opportunity.
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.
I. MAUTNER & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ..... No. 175.
Editorial Rooms ..... No. 285

The Weather.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; colder in south portion tonight; northwest winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Harry Carles has been visiting his home in Peo for a few days.

Miss Jane Ryan, who has been ill with the grip, is convalescing.

E. A. Miller, city editor of the Gazette, is down with the grip.

W. N. Fryberger, of Goshen, was a visitor in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Pfeiffer, living north of the city—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Henry and child visited with friends in Avilla this week.

Mrs. J. Miles has gone to Smiley, Ohio, to spend two or three days with friends.

Miss Dora Boody is sick with quinsy at the home of her sister, 11 East Williams street.

Mrs. John Bitsinger has gone to Huntington to visit for a few weeks with her son's family.

Miss Mary E. Brown has returned to Lafayette after a pleasant visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Mrs. J. U. Kunsill, of Holman street, is improving. She has been sick with the grip a week.

Miss Margaret Leonard, of Urbana, Ohio, is in the city visiting with friends for a few days.

There will be a meeting of the Relief Union Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 116 Pritchard street.

Master Frank Cook, of Indiana and Home avenues, is able to be around after a siege with the grip.

Seldon Morey, formerly employed in the News office in this city, now of Peoria, Ill., is visiting friends in the city.

The Southside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs George Sehk, 471 Harrison street, Monday afternoon.

The old soldiers who are entitled to a pension filed their vouchers today, and will receive the money ten days later.

Last evening William Hahn was pleasantly reminded of the anniversary of his birth. His wife had arranged a dinner in his honor.

Miss Lesser and Miss Rica Bergman will entertain Monday evening at the home of Miss Bergman, on Lavina street, with a progressive salmagundi party.

The McCormick Harvesting company has placed in the show window of its office on Columbia street two beautiful pictures. The one entitled "Returned from the War" attracts much attention.

Miss Lelia Miller, of West Creighton avenue, was surprised by a number of her friends Wednesday evening, the unexpected guests coming for the purpose of helping her to celebrate her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Happy yesterday removed their household goods to Huntington, where her husband is employed in the Chicago and Erie shops. Ed Kirchoff, of Huntington, was here to assist them in moving.

The F. Gelantes hold one of the semi monthly hops in Sons of Columbus hall last evening. There was a nice crowd of young people present, who were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. C. B Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. George Fairfield and Miss Flora Heller.

W. G. Beardsley, of Minneapolis, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Hirons, of Lakeside yesterday and today. He left for Kalamazoo, Mich., to visit other relatives, from whence he will return home. Mr. Beardsley has been at Elkhart, Ind., to attend the funeral of his brother, F. C. Beardsley, who was manager of the Miles Medical company.

Mrs. T. J. Russell entertained several ladies yesterday afternoon at her home, 250 East Colerick street. They organized the I. S. club. Mrs. Russell was elected president; Mrs. A. Tousley, vice president. A committee consisting of Mrs Brickor, Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Estey were appointed to draft resolutions and by laws. The work of the club is embroidery.

The Auburn Dispatch says: "It is whispered that a wedding will occur at Fort Wayne next week in which Editor Strayer, of the Ashley Times, and Miss Randa Runnels will be the contracting parties, the lady formerly being in the employ of Mr. Strayer. The Dispatch extends congratulations in advance and hopes they may live long and enjoy a full measure of prosperity and happiness. After the ceremony the happy couple will make a wedding tour through the south, attending the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans."

Oysters, Poultry, Celery, Lettuce, and Cranberries.

Extra Selects, 25c; Standards, 20c can.
Dressed Chickens, 10c; Turkeys, 11c.
Celery, 2 bs.
Cranberries, 5c.
Lettuce, 12½ lb.
Strawberries, 60c qut.
Valencia Oranges, 15c; Florida Oranges, 30c.
Best Messina Lemons, 15c dozen.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 25c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 5-7 Bass Blk. 2tf

L. G. Hughes, of the National Bicycle works, is in the city.

Charles A. C. Meyer has recovered from an attack of the grip.

Kokionga Council, F. M. C., has closed its charter with sixty-three members.

George Krudop, the coal dealer, returned last evening from a business trip to Toledo.

Mrs. Joseph Leonard and daughter, of Lima, Ohio, are guests of friends in Fort Wayne.

Miss Mario Roslio, of South Clinton street, has returned from a visit with friends in Defiance, Ohio.

Mrs. John Russell entertained the L. S. S. club this afternoon at her home on East Creighton avenue.

George J. Klorepo, bookkeeper for the Rurode Dry Goods company, has resumed his duties after a short illness.

Mrs. George O. Russell has been at the bedside of her daughter, Grace, the past two weeks, at Albion.

Fred Burkhart is lying seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism. He is an employe of the Jacobs bakery.

W. H. Dreier and Miss Loretta Dreier have gone to Madison, Ind., called there by the serious illness of a relative.

The ladies of the Saturday club have issued invitations for their anniversary meeting, which occurs on the 14th of this month.

Mrs. H. H. Webster, of Nine Mile, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Bodaker, of the south side. She will remain here a week.

Harry A. Anderson, representing the Standard Oil company, with headquarters at Toledo, left today after a two days' business visit.

Miss Mary Dowing, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who has been the guest of Miss Katherine Johnson, left for Washington City today to spend the rest of the winter.

Superintendent George Trier, of the National Telephone company, went to Lagrange today to pay off the linemen who are putting up the lines to southern Michigan.

H. M. Fell and C. J. Meecham, representing the American Aristotype company, Jamestown, N. Y., arrived in the city this morning and will remain over tomorrow.

F. C. Scolhoff, of Chicago, a representative of the Paragon Manufacturing company, is in the city to lay to get a new outfit of samples. Mr. Scolhoff is a traveling salesman.

Plans have been prepared for a new residence to be erected in Bloomingdale for A. Heinzelman, of the state institution. The contract for the building will be let next week.

The South Side Padro club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. F. Wing. The first prize was won by Mrs. P. J. H Myers and the second by Mrs. James Shepherd. Mrs Ed Rogers, of Chicago, was the guest of honor.

John D. Crovel, of Jefferson township, Wells county, died Monday, aged seventy-eight years, and was buried at Ossian, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Shook and Mr. and Mrs Dunn, of this city, attended the funeral.

The ladies of the Tuesday Social club and their husbands were entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs. J. A. Stutz, last evening, by Mrs. Stutz and Mrs. Martin Gross. Cards and a fine supper were among the pleasures of the evening.

Mrs. P. D. Smyser was the hostess for the Neighborhood Whist club yesterday afternoon. The substitutes were Mrs. James M Barrett and Mrs. Churchward. After the game the guests were ushered into the dining room where a course luncheon was served.

William R. Kraus, lineman for the National Telephone company, who fell from a pole and fractured the bones of his right foot several weeks ago, is still compelled to use crutches. It will be three weeks before he can resume his duties. The accident which crippled Mr. Kraus happened at Lima, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Brower and Messrs. J. S Willson and R. Ellison, constituting a sick visiting committee of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. called unexpectedly upon Mr. and Mrs. J. Worman Thursday evening. The call was highly appreciated by the couple and especially by Mr. Worman, who has been sick since New Years.

Thursday evening Miss Rosa Rainsmeyer entertained a jolly company of her friends with a taffy pull at her home, 160 Rockhill street. The young ladies and gentlemen had immense sport with the taffy, after which cards and other games gave zest to the time. An elegant luncheon to two courses was served. It was a highly enjoyable affair.

John A. Coy has succeeded Daniel S. McFall as head bookkeeper in the office of the McCormick Harvesting company. Mr. McFaull recently retired to engage in the agricultural implement business with George H. Viburg, and his retirement gave Mr. Coy a promotion. It was a recognition he well deserved, for he has served the company faithfully and well and is an expert accountant besides. Mr. Coy's successor is Philip Doty.

The lectures to be given by Rev. Dr. Hill, of Warsaw, in Bethany church next Monday evening promises to be one of the best intellectual treats of the season. Mr. Hill will lecture on "Calcium as Seen Today," having recently returned from an extensive visit of the land of the Saviour. No admission fee will be charged, the pastor giving this lecture as a complimentary to his congregation and friends. Dr. Hill will doubtless be accorded a generous welcome by a large audience.

Allen Mosse, of 32 Koch street, is ill with the grip.

Miss Hanker will give a german Tuesday evening.

Miss Carrie Lund has recovered from a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. Charles Louke, of 17 Custer avenue, is down with the grip.

J. H. Robinson, representing the Pittsburg Plate Glass works, is in the city.

Mrs. Zellars and her daughter, Birtie, of 98 Archer avenue, are ill with the grip.

George W. Jones, the real estate agent, is confined to his home on Jackson street, by grip.

Miss Ella Shell, of this city, spent the week in Monroeville, the guest of Mrs. Henry Krick and other friends.

Mrs. Charles McKinney has returned from Lima, Ohio, where she was the guest of Mrs. David O'Rourke.

W. W. Fiske, of West DeWald street, is some better, after having been very ill with the grip for the past week.

Miss Maggie Melching, of Wells county, is in the city visiting for a couple of weeks with Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Kesler.

F. M. Rousseau, three miles west of the city, is now better after having been laid up two weeks with an attack of the grip.

Mrs. C. L. W. Reese, of Chicago, will arrive in the city today to be guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fiske for a few days.

Albert D. Hagby, is quite ill at his home, 83 Superior street. Mrs. Bagby and Miss Katie Bagby are recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Louis L. Miller, a traveling salesman for Rurode & Company, has recovered from an attack of the grip, and will resume his route next Monday.

The Ministerial association will meet in Berry street M. E. church Monday at 10 a. m. Dr. Parr will discuss the subject, "The Evangelization of Fort Wayne."

H. Wirt Steele has returned from Huntington and resumed his duties as a reporter on the Journal. Mr. Steele has been confined to the home of his parents several weeks.

Mrs. C. F. Bowman, of this city, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shaw, of Wolf Lake. Mrs. Bowman also visited her husband's relatives in Albion this week.

Mrs. Nat S. Smith will leave for Chicago, Monday, to join the Grafton excursionists, leaving that city Thursday for a trip through old Mexico. The party will take in the mardi gras at New Orleans on the way. Mrs. Smith is the sister of the wife of Mr. Grafton, who conducts these excursions.

Tomorrow will be an important day at the St. Paul M. E. church. Class meeting at 9:30, preaching by the pastor at 10:30 children's meeting at 2:15, Sunday school at 3 o'clock, Epworth League meeting at 6:30 and at 7:30 Rev. Cooper will be assisted in a grand jubilee service by E. A. K Hackett and E. F. Varrelle. This service will close the revival meeting, which has been in progress for six weeks.

WHEELING WANTS IT.

Makes an Offer for the Fort Wayne Franchise.

A Local Company With $3,000 Capital Stock is Being Organized—League Meets Valentine Day.

Wheeling is very anxious to get into the Inter-State league and after months of correspondence with the owners of the Fort Wayne franchise have finally made an offer. The proposition was received this morning and is now being considered. It is not a big offer and will probably not be accepted inasmuch as local business men have about determined to organize a company capitalized at $3,000 and keep the club in Fort Wayne. It is desired that the stock shall be subscribed by six men and it is understood that four gentlemen have already signified a willingness to take $500 each. Should the club remain here the games will be played on the flats at the foot of Calhoun. With the grounds so centrally located there is every reason to believe that the investment would prove a paying one.

INTER STATE MEETING.

President Power has sent the following notice to the managers of the several clubs in the Inter-State league:

"The members of the Inter State league will meet at the Hotel Pierce, New Castle, Pa., Thursday, February 14th, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of transacting very important business. You are urgently requested to be present at the hour named in order that business may be transacted without delay."

No information is given as to the important business to come before the league, but it is probable that it has to do with the circuit and settling the matter of a schedule for 1899.

FRUIT IN CANS.

The Greatest Grocery for a very short time will sell California and New York state Canned Fruit at less than they can boboughas of the packer in car load lots.

2½-lb can California Apricots, 10c.
2½-lb can Gold Drop Plums, 10c.
2½-lb can Green Gage Plums, 10c.
2½-lb can Egg Plums 10c.
2½-lb can Black Cherries, 12c.
2-lb can White Cherries, 8c.
2-lb can Imperial Blueberries, 8c.
2-lb can Gooseberries, 7c.
2-lb can Black Raspberries, 6c.

A large portion of these goods will make elegant and cheap pie number.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

AT WESTMINSTER.

Some Interesting Notes From the Seminary.

The Faculty Greatly Enjoyed the Visit of Mrs. Baker, Who Gave a Splendid Reading.

The day's visit of Mrs. Baker in the family was a great pleasure to all. Her strong personality impressed itself upon the girls in a charming manner. She offered to read for them in the afternoon, and perhaps pleased them even more than the preceding evening because she read something with which they were familiar, especially "The Vision of Sir Launfal." She prefaced it with a clear and scholarly analysis of the difference between Tennyson's rendering of the old story of the Grail and that of Mr. Lowell. Mrs. Baker has engagements for the reading of Gyraud de Bergerac for several weeks to come in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia.

For the first time in several years the smell of burning wood pervaded the atmosphere, and even then it was hard work to keep every place warm and comfortable. But it made us mindful of our business in having gas all the rest of the time.

Several of the family have been struggling with incipient grip during the week; but nothing serious has developed so far. Miss Hudson is the latest victim.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wells will be absent the remainder of the month visiting in Chicago and Indianapolis.

A pleasant reunion of Westminster girls has been taking place during the last two weeks in and about Indianapolis. Miss Blanche Colter, Miss Jessie Scott and Miss Grace Cunningham have been visiting Miss Helen Davis, at Nobleville, and Harriet Davies. Then the girls went down to Jessie Scott's home at Greenfield, and are now at Indianapolis, visiting Grace Cunningham. They sent pleasant remembrances to Mrs. Wells in connection with her birthday this week.

The basket ball teams are in something of a dilemma, being unable to find a suitable hall in which to play. Their own gymnasium is hardly large enough.

A POINTER

For the Careful Buyers of Household Necessities.

In this issue of THE SENTINEL will be noticed the new advertisement of the White Fruit House. There has been quite a reduction in the price of sugars, coffees, etc. For the Lenten season this store will have on hand a full stock of all kinds of fish at the lowest prices, for the spring opening there is daily arriving from the east large shipments of carpets, matting, linoleums, window shades, curtains, etc. fob4&wk.

L. Mohr's Headquarters, 19 W. Wayne St., is the place to buy the Best Sewing Machines for the least money. 1 06

Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's committee of Home hospital will be held in the hospital parlor, Monday, February 6th, at 2 p. m. A full attendance is desired.
S. P. FOSTER, Chairman.

Eat your Sunday Dinner at The Wellington Cafe tomorrow, 5 to 7:30, and hear the Calumet Mandolin Club from Chicago.

A Distinguished Ornament.

The Ladies' Mite society of Christ's English Lutheran church and their friends were entertained at the home of Rev and Mrs. L. J. Moisehman, 325 West Jefferson street, Friday afternoon and evening. A very large number were on in spite of the unfavorable condition of the streets. All present report having had a most delightful time. This society is in a most flourishing condition. The ladies are full of enthusiasm in the work for their church. They have just made arrangements to have the basement of the church completed.

Attend the Grand Masquerade Ball given by the Saengerbund Society Monday evening, Feb. 18, at Randall hall.

Dr. Milla Harrod, student at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, is ill at his home in Fort

Eat your Sunday Dinner at The Wellington Cafe tomorrow, 5 to 7:30, and hear the Calumet Mandolin Club from Chicago.

The Longest Head of Hair.

The woman who possesses the longest head of hair in the world is said to be Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican. Her locks is 5 feet, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet and eight inches. The hair is so thick that she can completely hide herself in it. She has cut it very frequently, as it grows so quickly, enabling her to sell large tresses to hair dealers every month. She is the wife of a poor sheep-herder.

Remember Now The Youth.

Before thy youth so that thou mayst have comfort to remember it, when it hath forsaken thee, and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof. Whilst then art young then will think it will never have an end; but behold, the fastest day hath its evening, and that shalt enjoy it but once; it never turns again; use it, therefore, as the springtime, which soon departeth and wherein thou ought to plant and sow all provisions for a late and happy life.

LOST FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—Cheap—Regular and heifer, six head of cattle. Inquire of Mr. A. Ouliver Mr. A. Superintendent Bass Bros. farm. 1tf

FOUND.

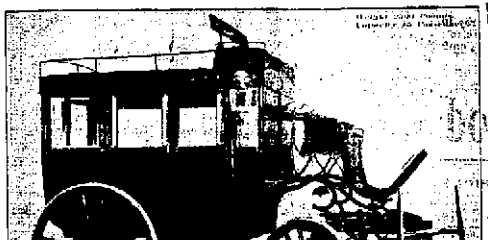
FOUND—A five rocker dog, about one year old. Owner can have same by calling at the office and paying for this ad.

Rubber Tires!

If you are thinking of getting Rubber Tires, get the best. We are prepared to put on the celebrated Rubber Tire Wheel Co., "Kelly" Tire, the original and best in the market.

THE WAYNE BUGGY COMPANY,

TELEPHONE 1292. 49 E. Columbia Street.



FORTY-ONE of These COACHES Equipped with Imperial Rubber Tires.

ROACH & ALBANUS,

11 and 13 Clay Street,

Have put in a plant to equip all kinds of Vehicles, from the lightest speeding wagon to a heavy coach, as shown in cut, with these tires--the best in the world.

MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans—Special Notice.

Mr. Gates, manager of Gates Mexico Tours, wires R. G. Thompson as follows: "We have a number of passengers getting on our Mexico train at New Orleans, and can take a few persons as far as New Orleans. My change will be $10, each one in a berth, or $15, each two in a compartment or three in a drawing room. This includes meals, up to and including dinner Monday, February 17th." The Wabash will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans for $25 20, good to return up to and including February 29th, 1896. Apply early for accommodations to the Wabash ticket office. Phone No. 6. 31-6t

O'Clock 12 O'Clock Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12mt-4f

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to express our most heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the many friends and neighbors, also to the order of Women's Relief Corps for their kindness during the sickness and recent death of our beloved wife and mother, Francis C. Bassett; also for the beautiful flowers sent.

W. O. BASSETT.
CORA B. PENNINGTON.

FOR SALE.

The house on Wallace street formerly occupied by Dr. Kesler. Easy payments. Inquire at 32 E. Berry. 3t3

GATES' MEXICO TOUR.

February 11th, 1896.

Persons having this grand 34-day tour under consideration should make early application for accommodations, as the party is absolutely limited and space in the sleepers and compartment cars is going fast.

Remember, this tour covers all the historical and interesting places in Mexico, including a stay of seven days in the City of Mexico.

The price of tickets ($406 50) covers all expenses, including railroad tickets good over the entire route of the tour, going and returning; side trips, one-half section in sleeping car, hotels, all meals in the dining car during the entire trip, services of guides and interpreters, fees for sightseeing, etc., etc. This is a tour of a lifetime and is made in a luxuriously appointed train of palace cars. For full particulars apply to R. G Thompson, Conductor of Tour, Wabash Ticket Office. Phone No. 6. 31t6

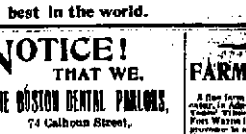
Beginners class will be formed at Hanker Dancing Academy Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at 8 o'clock. 3t4

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

The prettiest you ever saw
All kind—
Come and see them.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

NOTICE!
THAT WE.
THE BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
74 Calhoun Street,
Will Make Special Prices For a FEW DAYS ONLY On all Plate Work, And Guarantee same for 10 years



No charge for advice extracting when teeth are ordered. Prices:

Best of Teeth	$ 8 00
Rubber Plate (4, 8, white)	5 00
4 intervals, bridge	7 00
Rhodes 22-ct. Regular Plate Gum	12 00
Crown (Tooth)	3 00
Porcelain Fillings, non-transparent	$1 00

NO FIT! NO PAY!
We are the only office in Fort Wayne that gives a protective guarantee for 10 years with all work.

Boston Dental Parlors,
Lady Attendant. 74 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 203 main. Open evenings and Sundays.

EBERSOLE PIANOS
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK BI LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.

REMOVAL! We are now located at Our New Quarters,
135 Calhoun Street,
Between Washington and Jefferson streets. Greatly increased stock of Furniture, Carpets, etc.
J. Y SHOAF & CO.,
People's Outfitters.

Skates! - Skates!
Skates of all sizes at your own prices. Also Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, and everything at rock bottom prices. GOLDSTINE'S, 178 Calhoun. We buy, sell and exchange.

FOR A FINE FARM FOR SALE!
A fine farm of 120 acres, 3½ miles east of Decatur, in Adams county, well in road on Pennsylvania R. R., will take part in city property in Fort Wayne in purchase. Also 40 acres, improvements to sell as an addition to farm as there is to be a road through it.
To examine the 1st of March, will be for sale.
For particulars, inquire of
BEN. R. BARVA,
36 and 38 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR
TELEPHONE 291.
MISS E. E. ROMERICK
DEALER IN
Hair Goods,
124 Calhoun Street, Ewe Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Hair Dress and Complexion.
Hair Dressing Shampooing and Manicuring Shampoo for Dandruff.

Odd Birds, Breeders, or Young Birds at
THE EDNA LOFTS.

Barbe Paphiki, Dragoons, Ostrich Tan Hight, Rosette Hackles, Feathers, Jacobins Cobb, Dragoon Feathers, Ostrich Feathers, Tips, Fur to put with them, we should visit the Edna Lofts. We are in a position to ask to see the best Advance Spring Creation, and are all invited to call. Our stock is very large and will be sold at the greatest cut prices. Ostrich and Fur Trimmings, Feathers, Fancy Goods, Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Laces, Gimps, Braids, Buttons, Jet Trimmings

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5--8] SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899. [PAGES 5--8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A MONTH OF CONTESTS.

January Has Seen Eight Hot and Lively Senatorial Scrimmages.

DEADLOCKS IN THE LEGISLATURES

Dramatic Phases of the Fight for the Montana Senatorship and Its Parallel in Kansas Many Years Ago--Indiana's Young Senator.

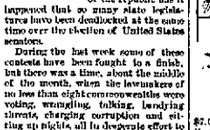
THE month of January, 1899, will go down in the annals of politics as a month of contests. Never before in the history of the republic has it happened that so many state legislatures have been deadlocked at the same time over the election of United States senators.

During the last week some of these contests have been fought to a finish, but there was a time, about the middle of the month, when the lawmakers of no less than eight commonwealths were voting, wrangling, balking, making threats, charging corruption and sitting up nights, all in desperate effort to choose men to represent them in the senate of the United States.

A deadlocked legislature generally furnishes a target of political excitement only excelled by a presidential convention. Three of January have been no exception to the rule. As a matter of fact the contests have in several cases been about as sensational as any we have ever witnessed. On some of these, such as the fight for re-election which Senator Quay has been making in Pennsylvania, national interest has centered.

Each section of the country, however, seems to have been so wrapped up in its own particular wrangle that the fury of the battles in other states has been overlooked. This is to be deplored. As a nation we are mighty fond of hot political fights. They furnish one of the interesting features of our national existence. Could these contests have been arranged so that one would have followed the other, with an intermission of a week or so between each, they would have been dignified for a year at least, and by that time we would have been in the midst of a presidential election.

But with eight contests raging at one time the American citizen has not been



A CHANCE OF BRIBERY.

able to do justice to any except the one in his own immediate state. It has been like an attempt to watch a touring circus with clown specialists around the edge and trapezists in the air.

That some of the spectacles have not been encouraging to the advocates of pure politics must be confessed. Possibly there has been no corruption at all in any of the various states, but there has been a whole lot of smoke.

The most dramatic scene yet enacted in this grand series of senatorial scrimmages occurred in the Montana legislature when State Senator Whiteside appeared before the house and exhibited $30,000 in bank notes which he swore were to be paid senators and representatives in behalf of the candidacy of William A. Clark, the copper king.

Senator Whiteside declared that Mr. Clark, through his agents, had made ready to buy his way into the senate if he could. $100,000, he said, but $30,000 (Whiteside) had received the $30,000, which he displayed, for the purpose and with the understanding that the money should be used in purchasing the votes of the members of the legislature.

When this interesting session began Clark was practically certain of election. Five months after Senator Whiteside had made his startling allegations and flaunted the purchase money before his confreres Mr. Clark had not seven votes left. The legislature, by unanimous vote, called upon the Lewis and Clarke county district court to impanel a grand jury for the purpose of investigating the charges of bribery preferred by the senator from Madison county.

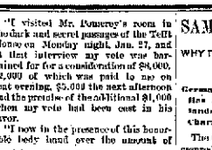
This extraordinary scene is not without a precedent. Indeed it is almost the exact reproduction of an occurrence which startled Kansas and astonished the United States senate in the senatorial election of 1873. At that time S. C. Pomeroy was within three months of the completion of his long term as United States senator from Kansas, which began in 1867. He was wealthy, a resident of Atchison, for many years a leading Republican of the state and was at the beginning of 1873 a candidate for re-election.

He had been an object of suspicion to many, both in and out of the party, before, but the charges which had been brought against him, although seriously challenging his political honesty, had always been disproved. Jan. 20, 1873, just before the senatorial voting began in the Kansas capitol at Topeka, Alexander M. York, another man from Montgomery county, made a speech which, in a few rapid but convincing sentences, flung the political grave of Senator Pomeroy and launched the career of the assistiliant and virulent John James Ingalls.

Waving two fat packages of green backs at the speaker, Senator York said:

"I visited Mr. Pomeroy's room in Lindell and secret passages of the Tefft Hanover on Monday night, Jan. 27, and at that interview my vote was bargained for for a consideration of $8,000, $2,000 of which was paid to me on that evening, $5,000 the next afternoon and the promise of the additional $1,000 when my vote had been cast in his favor.

"I now in the presence of this honorable body hand over the amount of



ALBERT J. REYNOLDS.

$2,000 just as I received it, and I ask that it be counted by the secretary."

Mr. York advanced and placed upon the chief clerk's desk two parcels of money, one open and containing the $2,000 and a brown paper parcel tied with twine, which upon examination was found to contain $5,000 in greenbacks of large denomination.

There was a long investigation, during which Pomeroy continued to keep his seat in the senate, and in the end the investigating committee failed to prove the charge. Pomeroy and his friends insisted that he had been the victim of a political conspiracy. This is the charge which Mr. Clark makes in reply to the bribery charges.

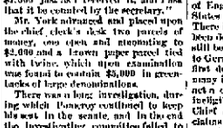
Other charges of bribery have been made in the California contest where the candidacy of U. S. Grant, Jr., has been pushed with so much vigor. The California contest lacks the dramatic features of the Montana affair, however.

The deadlocks in Delaware, Washington, Colorado, Utah and Nevada have all had their interesting points, but to appreciate them an understanding of the various phases of state politics is necessary.

Among the new senators who have been named without any particular struggle are Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana and John Kean of New Jersey. Mr. Beveridge is a particularly interesting figure because he will be, with the single exception of Morton Butler of South Carolina, the youngest man in the senate. Senator Butler is a few months his junior.

A most phenomenal career has Senator Elect Beveridge. That much abused adjective "meteoric" comes very near hitting it in his case. At 14 he was earning his living as teamster and ploughboy. He saved money enough to attend high school. With a borrowed $30 he entered Depauw university and worked his way through college. At 22 he was a lawyer and admitted to the bar. Now, at 36, he is a United States senator.

Senator Elect Kean of New Jersey can claim no such distinctions. He comes of an old New Jersey family. His father was well able to send him to



JOHN KEAN.

Yale college and give him a term at Columbia law school after that. Mr. Kean was admitted to the bar, but found that his tastes did not lie in the direction of a legal career. He went into banking and manufacturing and has been highly successful. He is president and director of several banks and owns large interests in gas and water companies. He has served two terms in congress and has been an unsuccessful candidate for governor of New Jersey.

It is to be hoped that the men who are trying so hard to get into the senate now will prove to be as great in statesmanship as in politics.

RUSSELL Foss.

His Work.

"Yes," said the small boy with the beady eyes, "I had to commence on New Year's and do my work all over again."

"That's too bad," said the fat philanthropist. "What is your work?"

"Tearin dates from the calendar as fast as they're used up," said the small boy.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not a Colored Lady.

"And when I proposed to her she turned all the colors of the rainbow at once."

"How can you make such a ridiculous assertion?"

"All the colors at once, I say, and have not forgotten your high school lessons, you ought to know make white."—Indianapolis Journal.

Poor Thief.

Wiggles—Did you hear how Mrs. Wiggles was convicted into paying $5.98 for a cotton quilt?

Mrs. Wiggles—No; how was it?

Wiggles—It was marked down.—Somerville Journal.

Once a Week.

Jill—How is your fat bostad?

Gill—On the installment plan, I believe.—Yonkers Statesman.

SAMOA'S STATUS QUO.

WHY IT HAS BEEN A MOST DIFFICULT THING TO PRESERVE.

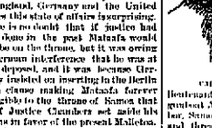
German Interference and How It Has Affected the Peace of the Islands--Mataafa, His Contradictory Character and His Varied Career.

The German diplomats have recently received us that the kaiser and his governmental regard our nation with the most fraternal and kindly feeling. Possibly so, but the average American is inclined to remark with the poet, "Twere well to dissemble your love, but why do you kick me down stairs?" German friendship for the United States has been most artfully concealed of late. In previous instances it is confidently asserted that the Germans are at the bottom of the uprising in Samoa. It is a complicated situation which exists in these islands of summer. On the death of King Malietoa last December the election of Malietoa Tanus as his successor was announced by Chief Justice Chambers, the American who is at the head of the Samoan supreme court. Tanuvasee, another chief, was declared vice king.

Next Mataafa, the former king, rebelled. The German consul at Samoa has also added to the distractions by refusing to recognize the new Malietoa, and it is said that he has given aid and encouragement to Mataafa.

To those who have followed the stormy history of the Samoan islands under the three cornered protectorate of England, Germany and the United States this state of affairs is surprising. The chief justice of Samoa holds his claims in favor of the present Malietoa.

Although lately posing as a rebel, Mataafa is generally recognized as one of the principal aristocrats of Polynesia. He is married known as the white rose. He is a south sea Gladstone, a Lincoln and a General Lee. He is a dignified, white haired old man, nearly 70 years of



KING MATAAFA.

age, who can command the respect of his people whether imbedded in the dust of exile or exalted to his rightful position. With nothing but a force of natives, ill armed and crudely trained, he inflicted a smarting defeat on the German forces sent to rout him and for several weeks defied a squadron made up of warships from three great nacies. German officials said then that they would never be satisfied until they had hanged Mataafa from a yardarm in Apia bay.

The English and Americans have held this unfortunate ruler in some respect through most of his career. His misfortunes have excited sympathy, and his dignified bearing under humiliating circumstances has commanded admiration. But the Germans have always hated him.

If the Germans have forgotten how their soldiers were defeated by this grizzled barbarian, surely Dash Senn seems to have forgotten also that this is the same Mataafa whose men rescued American sailors when our ships were driven ashore by the hurricane in Apia bay. Mr. Mataafa, in his often accused, as joked by civilized standards, to be magnetical and treacherous, but he has so often contradicted his own actions by playing the part of a hero.

It is a story of contradictions all the way through. But lots of our commerce has to do with the islands of Samoa. There was a time when Mataafa, lionized in by German troops on land and threatened by German ships of war, needed the help of America. He got it too. Lieutenant Leary was on hand with the gunboat Adams. He promptly cleared his ship for action and notified the German commander that if the Germans opened fire on Mataafa he (Leary) would blow the German ships into the middle of next week.

There are some of the incidents which have led up to the present complicated state of affairs in Samoa. You say you do not clearly understand the situation? Well, neither do men who have lived in Samoa for years who say the same thing.

By this time we have a warship in Apia bay. So has Germany, and so has England. In fact, the other members of the three cornered government have sent several vessels there. It has been rumored that they would Mataafa has been restored to his own. But whatever happens out there in the summer soon a good many Americans will hope that in the course of time the German consul and the German residents of Samoa may be taught a few things in relation to the subintenance of the status quo.

LIEUTENANT H. B. GARLAC.

The Same, But Different.

The Happy Man (while waiting for the bride to change her dress)—It'll be your turn next, Mr. Celebs. You'll have to follow my example.

Celebs—I intend to.

The Happy Man—I mean fold you are too confirmed an old bachelor for that.

Celebs—The last thing you did was to get married, wasn't it? And that is the last thing I intend to do.—Ally Sloper.

Identity Established.

Merchant—Have you collected that bill of J. Smith?

Collector—I collected it, all right. I called at the house and found that seven of Smith's friend were there. Six declared they owed nothing, and the seventh kicked me out of the house!

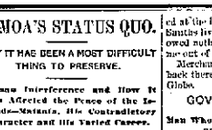
Merchant—That's the one! Go right back there and get the money!—Boston Globe.

GOVERNOR OF GUAM.

Man Who Will Represent Uncle Sam on This Ocean Speck.

Captain Richard P. Leary, who as commander of the naval station at Guam will be the military governor of that fitroff speck on the map, has been serving as naval inspector at the port of Boston. Just previous to the war he was in command of the ram Katahdin, which was built under his inspection. He was transferred to the Sea Beaches on, and thus missed taking part in any of the naval engagements.

But Captain Leary has already made a record for himself. While he was a



CAPTAIN RICHARD P. LEARY.

lieutenant in command of the little gunboat Adams stationed at Apia harbor, Samoa, he once cleared his ship and threatened to fire on a German cruiser twice the size of his own unless the Germans did not let Mataafa alone. Mataafa was undisturbed on that occasion, Captain Leary is a native of Maryland. While he does not relish the prospect of being governor of Guam he is too much of a patriot to refuse.

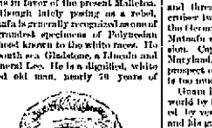
Guam is not connected with the outer world by telegraph and is seldom visited by vessels. The military governor and his garrison must depend on these points for their supplies. The governor will be permitted to take his family with them.

Naval officers have expressed much interest in Guam since it was decided to establish a naval station there, and they were greatly gratified over the decision to have the commandant of the station act as governor of the island. While there has been no rush of applications for assignment to the command of the station not a few officers have been pleased to receive the detail. What it lacks in the things that are regarded as necessities of life it has in boldly inhabitant spots of the world the tropical island makes up in other ways. Some naval officers think that life will be very pleasant and healthful in Guam.

MARK TWAIN'S DAUGHTER.

She Is to Marry a Man Who Has Been Her Father and Is Studying Music.

Some day, when Mark Twain concludes to come back to America, his friends will discover that he has a very interesting, talented and good looking daughter. From a slim, bright girl Miss Clara Clemens has developed into a handsome young woman, well and of course her knowledge of modern languages is one of these. She can speak French, German, Italian and knows something about Russian and Japanese. But she is especially talented as a musician. In Florence, where she was known along the Arno as "La Bella



MISS CLARA CLEMENS.

Signorin," she studied music more as a pastime than anything else. But the Italian masters assured her that she had a fine voice, which needed only cultivation to make it a remarkable one.

Miss Clara has been living in Vienna with her father she has become seriously interested in singing and has more than a year has been working hard. Her voice is a contralto, and its chief sweetness as well as great volume. It has been rumored that eventually she will be heard on the concert stage, so that it is barely possible her return to America may be also her first appearance as a prima donna. It would be odd if the daughter of the great story teller turned out to be a great singer.

Mark Twain seems to be thoroughly contented with Vienna. For a time he was entirely undistracted there, but the Viennese have found him out, and now he is as much of a lion in Austria as he ever was in Italy.

Had to Quit.

Returned Traveler—What has become of the Mudsplat State National International Reform club?

Resident—It has disbanded.

"What happen it?"

"The president treasurer, secretary and board of directors eloped with the funds."—New York Weekly.

A MODEL TRANSPORT.

THE GRANT, NOW EN ROUTE FOR MANILA, BEST OF HER KIND.

The 1,500 Soldiers Aboard Her Enjoy Many Comforts Which Fighting Men Usually Miss When They Are Shipped Overseas.

Eighteen hundred of Uncle Sam's fighting men are now on their way to Manila by way of the Suez canal in the finest properly equipped transport which ever sailed from the American shore, says the New York Sun. This boat is the Grant. She was formerly the Mohawk of the Atlantic transport line and is one of the three large steamers bought and fitted to be used as permanent transports. For the rest of her days the Grant will probably carry soldiers back and forth from our colonial possessions. In time her crazy hull ought to become saturated with the germ of homesickness.

The Grant is not only the best transport at the disposal of our war department, but she is probably the finest boat of her kind owned by any nation. It has cost something like $325,000 to fit her for the business of carrying "rookies" overseas, but this sum has bought the best and the most modern equipment.

England has many transports in service, but in none of them has Tommy Atkins such comfortable quarters as our soldier boys who are going to straighten things out in the Philippines have on the Grant.

The vessel is 533 feet long, 55 feet beam and 31 feet depth of hold. Her tonnage is 5,083. Her twin screws are of triple expansion engines. The ship has been fitted to carry 2,170 enlisted men —2,000 men, including officers and crew.

The ship contains three main decks, the first two from below having been fitted up into model sleeping compartments. The beds have been arranged in tiers of ten, sometimes more. Their distal construction shows great ingenuity. Everything except the canvas bottom itself and the ropes holding it, is of

EDWARD E. TALCOTT.

ing well satisfied with himself and everything in general. Probably he is. He has the reputation of being one of the coolest operators who ever watched the market take up and down during a panic. But all successful Wall street men have this self assured look.

It was his faith in a speedy and successful end of the war that enabled him to make such a quick fortune. He made it in short time. He foresaw that the mineral hostilities ceased and peace was in sight there would be begun a bull movement such as the country had seldom seen. Acting on this conclusion, he bought stocks right and left. The stocks in which he dealt advanced, just as he thought they would, on an average of 24 points.

About two weeks ago Mr. Talcott unloaded, realized from the firm with which he was associated and announced that he was going to take his million and leave "the street" for good. His friends predict that in a month or two he will be back on the floor. Confidence is a condition about the game which few men have been able to realize.

Mr. Talcott began his career in Wall street in 1874 as a clerk in a broker's office. Six years later he bought a seat on the Stock Exchange for $17,000, borrowing the money from his father. He had accumulated a fortune of about $300,000 when he made his recent big winning.

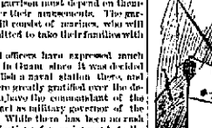
Mr. Talcott has been a patron of sports for 15 years. He is a large owner of the New York Baseball club during its most successful seasons. He has been prominent in many campaigns as a heavy better on election results, and it is said that he has handled and placed more big bets than any other man in Wall street.

SMALL, BUT NERVY.

Engineer Who Runs the Fast Mail Two Miles a Minute.

In one of the boats of the first trip of the fast transcontinental mail from New York to San Francisco the train broke into a minute and a half mile in a record breaking performance. The man who was at the throttle during this phenomenal spurt was Jerry Jackson, the oldest engineer now running the Chicago and Northwestern's flier between Chicago and Omaha.

Jerry weighs but 115 pounds and is less than five feet in height. But the nickel drove the giant engine over the tortuous track that winds among the



JERRY JACKSON.

hills and bluffs skirting the Missouri river in the phenomenal time of two miles per minute.

This record was made on the 2.4 miles between siding X and Arion, just before the train pulled into Council Bluffs, on the morning of Jan. 2. The actual running time for this distance was caught by two stop watches.

The reason that Jerry Jackson drove his engine at the rate of 120 miles an hour, faster than the fastest fast record on the rails in this or any other country. It was safer than the Pennsylvania railroad's famous performance of August, 1895, when it sent a train 5.1 miles in three minutes, or 102 miles an hour. It was faster, too, than the fastest time ever made by the New York Central in any of the sprints of speed attempted by its giant engines. The Central's speed record for a short distance, two miles in 59 seconds, or 118.5 miles an hour, made in May, 1893, at Grimesville.

Two Hints For Him.

"Remember," said the father of the young man who was inclined to be fast, "that the race is not always to the swift."

"And remember also," said his sister, who was addicted to the progressive euchre habit, "that the lucky prize is sometimes of more real value than the other."—Chicago Post.

WAS A DARK HORSE.

Senator Elect McCumber of North Dakota and His Career.

Porter J. McCumber, who will represent North Dakota in the United States senate for the next six years, has long been one of the Republican leaders in the Red River valley, but he was not one of the three principal candidates at the beginning of the senatorial contest which resulted in his election.

The new senator elect is a lawyer and has made his home for nearly a score of years in Wahpeton, which is in the southeastern corner of the state. He was born in Wisconsin in 1858, but his parents removed to Rochester, Minn., when he was an infant. He was

PORTER J. MCCUMBER.

educated in the public schools of Minnesota and at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he took a law course. After being graduated he came to North Dakota in 1881 and settled in Wahpeton. He was admitted to the bar and a year later formed a partnership with D. E. Bartlett. Since then he has come to be recognized as the leading lawyer of the state. He has been largely successful in his practice and while not a man of great wealth is in comfortable financial circumstances.

Mr. McCumber interested himself in North Dakota politics from the start. He was a member of the territorial house of representatives and council in 1885 and 1887 and served for some time as state's attorney of Richland county. Since North Dakota has been a state he has served in both branches of the legislature. He has been active in all the campaigns and his voice has been heard from the platform in almost every town and village in the state. Mr. McCumber is married and has two children.

"MRS. SPEAKER" LEE.

Woman Who Presided For a Day Over Colorado's Legislature.

Mrs. Francis E. Lee recently marked an epoch in the advancement of the woman political by presiding for nearly a whole day over the lower branch of the Colorado legislature. Mrs. Lee was elected a member of the legislature on Populist tickets. She is well and favorably known for some time in Denver on account of labor measures. Her husband, who is a prominent lawyer of about $300,000 when he made his recent big winning.

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ROBES OF JUSTICE.

ALL AMERICAN JUDGES MAY WEAR BLACK GOWNS ON THE BENCH.

Spread of the Custom Will Change the Aspect of Our Courtrooms--New York Lawyers Also Talk of Adopting the English Robe.

If the fashion of wearing gowns in court is followed by judges and lawyers in other places than New York city, where it has recently been introduced, the appearance of our justice shops will be greatly changed. Just how the lawyers of Gotham are momentarily discussing the proposed innovation, which shows that the idea is being given perhaps extra attention. Some of the attorneys are in favor of gowns and some are decidedly opposed to the change.

Should gowns win the day in New York the courts of other parts of the country would soon follow suit. Be over suppose the legal lights of Chicago or St. Louis or Boston would allow New York to monopolize dignity?

The introduction of the gowns in the courts of the United States have always worn the black silk robe, but the only and unconfortable part of the costume is part of the uniform. No state court adopted the gown at the outset but a few years ago the members of the supreme bench of the state of New York passed a resolution to wear gowns similar to those worn by the justices of the supreme court, and since then various bodies have followed the example.

In no city of the state of New York, however, have the prejudices of the advocates of "simplicity" been overcome sufficiently to admit the black gown on the city court bench. Even in Brooklyn the opposition has succeeded thus far in defeating the introduction of the robe. There is nothing gorgeous or picturesque about the new robes. They are made of heavy, lustrous silk and are of the same pattern as the gown which was worn by John Calvin and known among makers of ecclesiastical garments as Geneva gowns.

Advocates of the gown on the bench say that its adoption is simply doing honor to a custom which had its origin

MISS LENORE HATTIE LINDLOM.

rous woman. Her father moved from Milwaukee to Chicago when she was only 3 years old. At 15 she had already begun to haunt his office, and at 16 she was old enough to be of any assistance to him she was an expert at her work as a stenographer and one of the best young typists of her city.

Some time ago Robert Lindblom went out of business. Miss Lenore was making a visit to her father at the time. When she came back, she longed for the old excitement, and so she organized the firm of Lindblom & Co., of which she is the Lindblom. The "company" is her uncle. As it is the prettiest of the members of the firm that is the best known members of the board of trade. Miss Lindblom put in the usual applications.

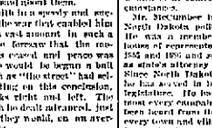
When the other brokers learned that the "girl" was in dinner of being invaded by petticoats, there were many protests and no little ridicule. At last accounts the committee had not acted on the application, but there were many who said that if it was the lady she would be elected. Miss Lindblom is an aggressive young woman, however, and many gain for point after all.

THE DEWEY MEDAL.

Golden Trophy to Be Presented to Each Member of Seattle Boy.

Here is a picture showing both sides of the gold medal which is to be given to each of the boys who served under Admiral Dewey at Manila day and helped him win that brilliant victory. Some 1,500 of these medals will be given to persons on odd sea duty wearing one of those precious disks, so you should probably not go to sea in search of one unless you are willing to do it. In this instance the republic did not prove itself ungrateful.

Mrs. Lee is the first woman on record to achieve such distinction. It happened that Speaker Smith had previously left the chair to address the house, so he excused himself and called upon Mrs. Lee, one of the three women members of the assembly, to assume the speaker's gavel. The house has a membership of 65 and is a hustling,



MRS. FRANCIS E. LEE.

noisy body at times. Especially was this the case on the day that the first speaker was in the chair, as the question discussed was important and brought out heated arguments. Many difficult parliamentary points came up but Mrs. Lee proved herself equal to every emergency.

A slight little woman of the brunette type, with a sweet, sympathetic and attractive face, Mrs. Lee was given an ovation by the house as she took the chair. Amusing to note the various methods employed in addressing the chair. Several of the members said "Mr. Speaker;" one or two said "Mrs. Speaker." The members did not know how to address the lady who was in the chair. They were all too deeply engrossed in the debate that was going on to notice the breaking of a lance that obliterated her, so every one had a different way of expressing himself.

Cooper's House.

In 1787 William Cooper moved from Burlington, N. J., to the banks of Otsego Side he found a new home. The house is of red brick, with stone trimmings. The latter has been omitted in the case of a neighboring village, Weston, some two miles distant. On the road between Otsego and Weston is an ancient hostelry described in "The Pathfinder" (written in 1840) may be indicated, as "the Pennant's Rest. The Wilderness and the Prairie." The house at Otsego will remain intact.

Why He Went.

He stood at the side of the grave and wept.

"Why do you weep?" they asked him.

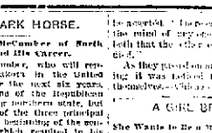
"Life is but fleeting at best," he said.

"True," he replied, "and yet how different it doesn't look as it should. In this case, for instance, there were two brothers, and they buried the wrong one."

"Great heavens!" they cried. "You don't mean to say that the man was buried alive!"

"Certainly not," he answered. "I mean you ain't!"

I said that long as the young man



MISS LENORE HATTIE LINDBLOM.

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The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI. FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES. FEB. 5.

Text of the Lesson, John iv. 47-54. Memory Verses, 50-54—Golden Text, John iv. 50—Study Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.)

43. "Now after two days." He departed thence and went into Galilee." The Samaritans, having had the prophet's blessing, came unto Him to hear Him for themselves. Many believed because of what she told them, and through their converts He made them to see and hear, and many believed because of His own word (verses 39-42). These evangelistic words, united to Him, make Scripture a life-giving power, and His Spirit and these pages are inseparable as well as its Source (John xv. 7, 10). Untold blessings are in store through this Jew, and because of Him they forgot their differences.

44. "For Jesus Himself testified that a prophet hath no honor in his own country." He was in Nazareth a short time before, and, though to delight in their synagogue, they only wondered at Him and called Him the carpenter's son and never suffered at all from Him. He did not perform many works there because of their unbelief (Math. xiii. 58-58). We need not think it strange if we sometimes have power to do not think much of us. It will know in heaven, we can be unlikely to be unknown on earth, and the acquaintance of His approval, whose we are and whom we serve, is everything. (Luke xxiii. 23; II Tim. ii. 19).

45. "Then when He was come into Galilee, the Galileans received Him." Had seen all the things that He did at Jerusalem at the feast, for they also went unto the feast." As they had seen Him, they had examined the temple and wrought many miracles (chapter ii. 17, 23). As one witness of Jesus' power to save, so one witness of His will suffice, and present in unto His kingdom (Luke xvi. 31; Ps. lii. 9; Heb. iv. 12).

46. "Jesus he found that Jesus was come out of Galilee into Judea." Cana was about nine and Jerusalem fifty miles away. He would come down and heal his son, for he was on the point of death. Yet many others in Jerusalem were sick, and perhaps in some one never been willing. Lifting necessary is to will we should be made whole (John v. 6). Jesus came and suffered, died and rose again, and by His life and death and resurrection provided eternal redemption for all who will receive Him, and that He will come again to all who earnestly look for Him (Heb. ix. 28). He is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (II Pet. iii. 9). He is willing to save to the uttermost all who come unto God by Him (Heb. vii. 25).

47. "When he heard that Jesus was come out of Galilee into Judea, he went unto Him and besought Him that He would come down and heal his son, for he was at the point of death." Many others in Jerusalem were sick, and perhaps some one never been willing. Lifting necessary is to will we should be made whole (John v. 6). Jesus came and suffered, died and rose again, and by His life and death and resurrection provided eternal redemption for all who will receive Him, and that He will come again to all who earnestly look for Him (Heb. ix. 28). He is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (II Pet. iii. 9). He is willing to save to the uttermost all who come unto God by Him (Heb. vii. 25).

48. "Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders ye will not believe." Faith needs to be tried, for by trial faith is strengthened. Jesus never said an unkind or an unnecessary word, and therefore there was a reason why He should answer to this nobleman. They were ever saying, where was a sign. What sign shewest Thou (Math. xii. 38; John ii. 18) and when they have seen a miracle for which even in this man's heart, for the Lord knew what was in man.

49. "The nobleman saith unto Him, Sir, come down ere my child die." When it is a great emergency and the soul is very much in earnest, the words are apt to be few and to the point. Perhaps as the man journeyed he planned elaborate arguments with which to persuade Jesus to answer himself, and just comes this cry of faith, believing that if Jesus will only come he will heal. Is not this the cry of heart-cry for His son. For one much more pitied in it than, and it is true in it was for him. Shall not our Father be more free to give to "Heavenly begotten Son than we?

50. "Jesus saith unto him, Go thy way, thy son liveth. And the man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him and he went his way." Not much notice which said, Let there be light, and there was light; the same word that made the heavens and the earth heard the call of Jesus nothing is hard or wonderful (Gen. i. 3; Ps. xxxiii. 6; Jer. xxxii. 17) said to this man, "Go, thy son liveth." Without more words upon them in quietness and confidence he went his way expecting to find his son living and well. Such is faith, and joy and peace in believing, but there is a faith without works that is dead (Prov. xv. 23; II Cheron. xx. 20; Jas. ii. 14, 17, 26).

51. "And as he was now going down his servants met him, saying that his son lived." Thy son liveth." And as it was not yet noon as Jesus said. Nigh Paul was told by the angel that he must stand before Cæsar, and when afterwards in danger of his life from the Jews in a storm he said, Sirs, be of good cheer, for I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me. And so it came to pass (Acts xxvii. 20, 24, 25.) When Saul believed Jesus, he received sight, it was the act of her, "Blessed is she that believed: for there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord" (Luke i. 45).

52. "Then inquired he of them the hour when he began to amend. And they said unto him, Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him." We may imagine the anxious watching after the father had gone, and how they brought the time the sick child's return, bringing with him the great prophet. Perhaps they had not had time to speak to Jesus, but in perhaps talking to Him, even if they had not sought Him to ought to be hearing for home, and all the while they would be watching the sick bed, perhaps praising Him for His kind, and not caring to open his eyes, and they were looking for Jesus to come.

53. "So the father knew that it was at the same hour in the which Jesus said unto him, Thy son liveth, and himself believed and his whole house." Faith received by hearing the word of God (Rom. x. 17). Every promise believed and fulfilled increases man's faith in God's word, and by trial and yielded our God will fulfill in us all the good pleasure of His goodness and the work of faith with power (II Thess. i. 11).

54. "This is again the second miracle that Jesus did, when He was come out of Judea into Galilee." In the two miracles we have His goodness and health. In His presence is fullness of joy, and there is a river the streams whereof make glad.

Only a Ravage Is Left.

So much misery and so many deaths have been caused by the grip that every one should know what a wonderful remedy for this malady is found in Dr. King's New Discovery. That distressing stubborn cough that tortures your throat, robs you of sleep, weakens your system and carries the way for consumption is quickly stopped by the matchless cure. If you have chills and fever, pain in the back of the head, soreness in bones and muscles, sore throat and that cough that grips your throat like a vise, you need Dr. King's New Discovery to cure your grip, and prevent pneumonia or consumption. Price 50 cts and $1.00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Oregon to Have a New Warbler.

Virginia has delegated Kelleegan the harbor at Hamburg.

THE GOWNS OF GOTHAM

How New York's Social Leaders Dress For a Swell Function.

WORN AT THE VANDERBILT BALL.

Mate Lenox Recording Some Elaborate Dancing Dresses and Coaxing About Spring Goods—Nice Distinctions as to Names.

(Copyright, 1897, by American Press Association.)

WHEN the Astors or the Vanderbilts give a ball, half is already known in society. The Astor's ball is now past, and the Vanderbilt affair. This was given by Mrs. Sloane in the Vanderbilt house while waiting for her own mansion to be finished. As she was a Vanderbilt, she is socially the still though bearing her husband's name. Her mother was there in a handsome white brocade gown with a red train. All around this was a line of silver tracery above a band of real ermine about six inches deep. The sleeves almost worth its weight in gold. It ran low in the neck and the famous necklace of diamonds glistened on the front of the waist. A tiara of the same rested in her hair.

Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, another Vanderbilt, wore blue satin trimmed richly with lace around the neck and with a bunch of white hyacinths at the corsage. She wore ornaments of diamonds and sapphires, including a tiara of diamonds.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid wore a superb gown of white brocade, thick and lustrous. The train a necklace of pearls and a diamond tiara. All these tiaras and necklaces are handsome, yet somehow they seem to me to be a sort of vanity for foreign insignia of nobility, and I think good taste and patriotism would prefer these ladies and girls to adorn themselves in half inch squares in blue and white, pink and white and maroon are likely to be very popular for summer frocks.

A frock for dress, in fact a rustic, clean dress that you put on of a warm summer morning for all your cooking around.

A dress is what you wear in the afternoon when you think you have time to call.

A gown is what you wear on the promenade or pretty tailor fashion.

A toilet is a grand affair for dinners of ceremony or reception, opera or ball.

Now is the time to begin to count the consolidated millions in the city were bidden to appear before the king, and in due time there was assembled such an array of gems and beauty as would have turned the head of many a monarch. The king looked upon these fair competitors for his favor with critical eyes, and finally placed the crown upon the head of a stately young woman, the daughter of a member of Missouri court.

Three years have since passed into the carnival of folly. Other kings and queens have come and gone, and other royal processions have threaded their way in medieval splendor through the streets of New Orleans, but the glories of the festival of 1896 are brought to mind by a romance which has outlived a politician's night's dream. This is found in the engagement of Mr. Howard and Miss Fairchild, who were king and queen of the carnival. Little wonder Cupid laughs and makes merry and Destiny hides his diabolical face.

The date of the wedding has not been set, at all events not publicly announced, but it is whispered that the engagement is not to be a long one.—New York Herald.

To Mothers of Babyish Boys.

No woman admires a babyish man, yet one frequently sees a mother training a babyish boy. He comes in petting and crying because some one treats him unfairly, or the fellows will not let him play, or he has met with a fall, and every one is to blame but himself. His mother coddles and pets him; critics the other boys; gives him a piece of cake and keeps him with her.

The boys don't like to play with him. They call him mollycoddling and baby boy, and they get rid of him in every way as soon as possible. He is peevish, selfish and overbearing at home, but that is tempered as a consequence of his playmates spoiling him.

This kind of boy grows up and takes his fretful, fault finding, unlovable disposition into the world, and he has to fight the world. His mother only is patient with him, but even she cannot be proud of our boys lovingly on such a son.

Her sister decides that the time for a mother kindly to show her little son his fault. And in so doing she need not lose sympathy for any real hurt or childish sorrow.

As a rule mothers consider their own offspring entirely superior to other children. They listen to a one sided tale and humor the other child's faults, and in consequence neighbors fall out and children are encouraged to disobey to a twofold degree.

"The boy didn't mean to hurt you, Johnnie," was a wise woman's reply to her complaining son. "I have seen you throw balls to be sure way, and very likely you'd another naughtier thing; so you really have no right to get mad. Besides, it will help make other children laugh at you and call you names. Now you just stop to that boy by showing them that you can be manly and are willing to take what you send. Go, you'll be a really brave manner to see you babyish."

Such a course as this mother pursued was most sensible. It developed the child's sense of right, of justice and unselfishness.

If you think it a slight thing, mothers, you are mistaken. You take the easiest way to rid yourselves of the matter, really and metaphysically, and candies bids you "let those boys alone."

If his playmates are really bad, it is your business to know it and guard your son from contamination, but you do him an injury to keep him from the company of other rollicking, sturdy, good natured boys—boys in the fullest sense of the word.

Some time he must match his strength, physically and morally, with his kind. He must battle with life and its problems when mother is powerless to shield him from the world's hard knocks.

Some time he must see that awaken to the knowledge that it is only by consciously meeting disappointments and discouragements that manly strength matures. Happy is the boy who has had that wise hand that knows when to stop petting alone, when occasion demands, which tones and moulds his moral muscle.—Housewife.

Young Women Growing Taller.

If girls go on increasing the average stature of women, as they have done for the last decade where will they stop? Is another question often asked of late all the various classes where a number of young girls are gathered together by their little neonmas, who look strangely disguised and shrunken by the side of their tall young daughters—a question asked half proudly and half anxiously, for, although it gratifies their maternal pride that their girls should be like the daughters of the Great City, and is carried for his good looks and athletic build, likewise because he is a multimillionaire and director in some of the largest and most powerful corporations in New Orleans and other cities. He is the son of the late Charles T. Howard, who was the business associate of the late John A. Morris of Chester, N. Y., a noted horseman and owner of Morris park, and who was interested in the Louisiana lottery in its palmiest days.

Miss Fairchild is a daughter of Mr. L. H. Fairchild, a prominent citizen of New Orleans and head of one of the leading grain and stock commission firms of that city. She is a beautiful and highly accomplished young woman, and has been a reigning belle in New Orleans society during several seasons.

Aside from the wealth and social standing of the couple, their engagement is of interest because of a pretty romance connected with it. Three years

MISS LYDIA W. FAIRCHILD.

ago Mr. Howard was king of the carnival in New Orleans, and at first without any thought of it, but when so many of the beauties of the city were presented to him as candidates for the honor of the head of a royal procession, with knights and courtiers, tableaux of the crown and attendants innumerable in his train. The king was joyously received. The show was one of dazzling brilliancy. The ultimate court was given over to feasting and revelry

That he might choose in respect the comeliest maidens in the city were bidden to appear before the king, and in due time there was assembled such an array of gems and beauty as would have turned the head of many a monarch. The king looked upon these fair competitors for his favor with critical eyes, and finally placed the crown upon the head of a stately young woman, the daughter of a member of Missouri court.

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Her sister decides that the time for a mother kindly to show her little son his fault. And in so doing she need not lose sympathy for any real hurt or childish sorrow.

As a rule mothers consider their own offspring entirely superior to other children. They listen to a one sided tale and humor the other child's faults, and in consequence neighbors fall out and children are encouraged to disobey to a twofold degree.

"The boy didn't mean to hurt you, Johnnie," was a wise woman's reply to her complaining son. "I have seen you throw balls to be sure way, and very likely you'd another naughtier thing; so you really have no right to get mad. Besides, it will help make other children laugh at you and call you names. Now just you stop to that boy by showing them that you can be manly and are willing to take what you send. Go, you'll be a really brave manner to see you babyish."

Such a course as this mother pursued was most sensible. It developed the child's sense of right, of justice and unselfishness.

If you think it a slight thing, mothers, you are mistaken. You take the easiest way to rid yourselves of the matter, really and metaphysically, and candies bids you "let those boys alone."

If his playmates are really bad, it is your business to know it and guard your son from contamination, but you do him an injury to keep him from the company of other rollicking, sturdy, good natured boys—boys in the fullest sense of the word.

Some time he must match his strength, physically and morally, with his kind. He must battle with life and its problems when mother is powerless to shield him from the world's hard knocks.

Some time he must see that awaken to the knowledge that it is only by consciously meeting disappointments and discouragements that manly strength matures. Happy is the boy who has had that wise hand that knows when to stop petting alone, when occasion demands, which tones and moulds his moral muscle.—Housewife.

Young Women Growing Taller.

If girls go on increasing the average stature of women, as they have done for the last decade where will they stop? Is another question often asked of late all the various classes where a number of young girls are gathered together by their little neonmas, who look strangely disguised and shrunken by the side of their tall young daughters—a question asked half proudly and half anxiously, for, although it gratifies their maternal pride that their girls should be like the daughters of the Great City, and is carried for his good looks and athletic build, likewise because he is a multimillionaire and director in some of the largest and most powerful corporations in New Orleans and other cities. He is the son of the late Charles T. Howard, who was the business associate of the late John A. Morris of Chester, N. Y., a noted horseman and owner of Morris park, and who was interested in the Louisiana lottery in its palmiest days.

Miss Fairchild is a daughter of Mr. L. H. Fairchild, a prominent citizen of New Orleans and head of one of the leading grain and stock commission firms of that city. She is a beautiful and highly accomplished young woman, and has been a reigning belle in New Orleans society during several seasons.

Aside from the wealth and social standing of the couple, their engagement is of interest because of a pretty romance connected with it. Three years

MISS LYDIA W. FAIRCHILD.

ago Mr. Howard was king of the carnival in New Orleans, and at first without any thought of it, but when so many of the beauties of the city were presented to him as candidates for the honor of the head of a royal procession, with knights and courtiers, tableaux of the crown and attendants innumerable in his train. The king was joyously received. The show was one of dazzling brilliancy. The ultimate court was given over to feasting and revelry

That he might choose in respect the comeliest maidens in the city were bidden to appear before the king, and in due time there was assembled such an array of gems and beauty as would have turned the head of many a monarch. The king looked upon these fair competitors for his favor with critical eyes, and finally placed the crown upon the head of a stately young woman, the daughter of a member of Missouri court.

Three years have since passed into the carnival of folly. Other kings and queens have come and gone, and other royal processions have threaded their way in medieval splendor through the streets of New Orleans, but the glories of the festival of 1896 are brought to mind by a romance which has outlived a politician's night's dream. This is found in the engagement of Mr. Howard and Miss Fairchild, who were king and queen of the carnival. Little wonder Cupid laughs and makes merry and Destiny hides his diabolical face.

The date of the wedding has not been set, at all events not publicly announced, but it is whispered that the engagement is not to be a long one.—New York Herald.

Hints About Photo Cheeks.

The wannish white social engagements are more numerous than are the golden hours in her garden. The woman who, if she is wise, takes advantage of the beautiful art fabrics sold nowadays for home gowns. Bell gowns this year are clinging, lustrous, pellucid things, and silks and satins being worn almost exclusively by matrons or for dinners. Needless to say the silk is as expensive as ever, even if, as it may do, it wears and has as much pride in usually goes with little money. To be merely fashionable on small means is no near to the impossible as to say he had a little thing of, but the woman of slender means can go in for the artistic and often achieves successful results on very little. The artistic woman of moderate means is the one who is ever, ringingly opposes its supremacy

ANOTHER'S BURDENS.

Dr. Talmage Asks Us to Consider the Heavy Loads of Others.

We Should Help Each Other Along the Kind Words Are Quick Water to a Thirsty Soul—Bless the Needy.

(Washington, Jan. 8—Copyright, 1899.) In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how it is possible to help others who are under the pressing load of fatigue and care and responsibility. The text is Galatians vi., 2: "Bear ye one the other's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."

Every man for himself. If there be room for only one more passenger in the lifeboat, get in yourself. If there be a burden to lift, you superior while others shoulder it. You have the right while others are the others to the right hand side—nothing in themselves, but augmenting you. In opposition to that imagery of industrial and financial advances in my text the language is deep: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."

Everybody has burdens. Sometimes they come down upon the shoulders, sometimes they come down upon the head, sometimes they come down upon the heart. Sending over any assembly, they all seem well and happy and easy, but each one has a burden to lift, and some of them have more than they can lift. I will propose to split up these burdens and to-day you shall take part of mine and I must take part of yours, and each one will take part of the others, and so we will fulfill the law of Christ.

Mrs. Appleton, of Boston, the daughter of Daniel Webster, was dying after long illness. The great lawyer, after standing as a supreme judge in the courtroom, on his way home stopped at the house of his daughter and went into her bedroom. She said to him: "Father, why are you out of doors this cold weather without an overcoat?" The great lawyer went into the next room and was in a flood of tears, saying: "Dying herself, yet thinking of me." Oh, how much more beautiful to care for others than this distressing taking care of ourselves! High up in the wall of this house of worship are three stones, each weighing 1,100 tons. They were lifted by a style of machinery that is now out of the best mark. But it was by that machinery, by which the raster and heavier tonnage of the world's business is to be lifted from the crushed heart of the human race. What eyes and I must need to learn is the spirit of helpfulness.

Encourage. Be encheered. If he have a superintendent of a Sunday school, let him have with his clerks adorned the show windows and the shelves, compliment his taste. If he have a good business let him feel he has made a success, if he have brilliant prospects for the future, recognize all this. Be not afraid that he will become arrogant and puffed up by your appreciation. The right sone shopping person will come in and tell him that his prices are exorbitant and that his goods are of an inferior quality and that his whole window gave promise of far better things than he found inside. Before the night of the day in which you say encouraging words to the merchant there will be some crank, male or female, who will come into the store and depreciate everything and haul down enough goods from the shelves to fill up a wagon, and a whole winter without buying a cent's worth. If the merchant be a prayer, there will be some one before night who will come in and belittle his prayer, his taste of this and taste of that and taste of everything else, in that way stealing all the profits of anything that he may purchase.—See three apples on a table he is eating one orange!

Before the night of the day when you approve that merchant he will have a bad job which he will have to settle, and bad debt made by some one who has moved away from the neighborhood without giving any hint of the place of destination. Before the night of the day when you have uttered encouraging words to the merchant there will be some woman who will return to his store and say she could have got better goods if she had it there in the store, she brought it there, she did not take it away, she knows it is there, leaving you to make any collector and complimentary thing once that you wish to make. Before night that merchant will hear that some style of goods of which he has a large supply is going out of fashion, and there will be some one who will come into the store and pay a bill under protest, saying he has paid it before, but the receipt has been lost. Well, that merchant is not fearful, not fearing that he will become arrogant or puffed up, for there will be before night enough unpleasant things said to take the conceit out of him if

The Greasing Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB 4, 1899.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

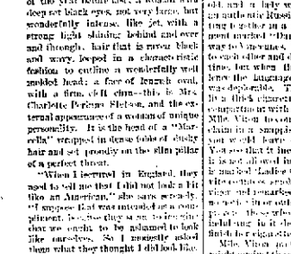
A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN'S INTERESTING PERSONALITY.

Why Everybody Looked at Her—The Countess Is a Smoker—Women as the Investors—Counts Made to Order For New York Women.

A slender woman in an odd yet not ungraceful dress that is reminiscent of Priscilla the Puritan or a fashion plate of the year before last; a woman with deep set black eyes, not very large, but wonderfully intense, like jet, with a strong light shining behind and over and through them; a woman whose cheek and wavy, loosely dressed hair in a characteristic fashion to outline a wonderfully well molded head; a face of pronounced cast, with a firm, cleft chin—this is Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, and the external appearance of a woman of unique personality. It is the head of a "Marcella" wrapped in dense folds of chalky hair and set proudly on the slim pillar of a perfect throat.

"When I lectured in England, they had to call me that I did not look a lot like an American," she says severely, "I suppose that was intended as a compliment, because they as an institution show no desire to be ashamed to look like ourselves. So I suggested asked them what they thought I did look like. One said a Hungarian and the other "a swollen Quaker."

There is an aptness in both suggestions that strikes one at once. Let Mrs. Stetson in a disparaging American,



MRS. CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

born in Connecticut and known well in the west, the great-granddaughter of Lyman Beecher, the grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. It is not to be wondered at that this little woman is critical of limits and wit, erratic of temperament and ardent both as poet and preacher.

"I am not going to give you any text, because I think if you listen you will probably know what I am talking about by what I say," was her rather startling prologue to a sermon in a Unitarian church more than ago. The people did listen to that sermon, you may be sure. Again none can accord her to what denomination she belonged, for belong to none—they all belong to me," was her immediate response.

Mrs. Stetson is a worker along sociological lines, yet there is a vein of refined element of luxury in her nature. She had a keen love of fun, yet her most ambitions work makes solemn, serious reading. She is at once radical and heterodox. Natural and illogical. She talks learnedly about art in costume, yet does and cares for dress a bit. She will frankly criticise her own work in one breath and as frankly praise it in the next. Take it for all in all, she is a delicious and wholly contradictory bundle of exceedingly clever femininity, when it is a pleasure to watch and a delight to hear when the thunder does not crackle too ominously near the zenithine. Her very face is a contradiction, for the eyes are somber, while the smile is brilliant. The classic lines are almost cold in their severity, while the dimpling chin is as always accompanied with waves of laughter. She is extremely sensitive, yet candid to the verge of bluntness. Here is a most interesting character, for she is the antithesis of herself.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Why Everybody Looked at Her.

They are telling a good story in Chicago about a well known society woman who is inclined to absent mindedness. She comes home one morning recently for a day's shopping. She had a great deal to do, and she put on one of her plainest and neatest of tailor made gowns and low strong, loose shopping gloves, and with a trim little veil to keep the stray locks of her hair in order she started out. But soon any she had a peculiar feeling that people were looking at her. She did not notice it at first, for she was intent on what she was doing, and, being a systematic individual, she was doing her shopping in order.

"I wonder if I am getting self conscious," she said to herself when she had been at it for about half an hour. "Certainly it does seem to me that people are giving me more attention than need be," and she surveyed the length and breadth of her skirt, and, seeing as far as she could see them, felt to see that there were no tying tacks at the back of her head and reiproted her veil.

As far as she could feel or see she was all right, but still she seemed to attract attention, and it made her nervous. "I'll just run in to Jack's office," she said, "and have him see if there is anything out of the way with my gown."

"No, you're all right," said Jack in Mrs. Jack manner, and went on before him after the fashion of a shop window figure.

The little auctions down that had gathered between her pretty eyebrows gradually smoothed itself away and a smile gathered on each her lips. "You're a dear, Jack," she said as she gave him a kiss that it is to be hoped the people in the office building somewhere else did not see and started off to finish her shopping. She had to hurry to make up for the time that brief inspection had cost her, and she was a little vexed when she hurried north on State street to catch her car and get home. One man was looking at the corner of John street, and she got up.

"The people are staring at me," she said as she sat down, almost ready to cry with the tiredness and annoyance. "I wonder"—

"Excuse me, madam," said a woman's voice at her elbow, "but did you know that you had no hat on?"

"Jack!" cried Mrs. Jack 15 minutes later as she burst into Mr. Jack's office, her voice trembling indignantly, "what did you mean by letting me go out without a hat when I told you what was the matter with me?"

"Why," said Jack, "why, you weren't a hat on, have you? Well, you"—

Continued next week—Answer to the finder.

"You see, you looked so nice with that little veil on and the little curls held down by it at the top that you very couldn't get up to the place where the hat ought to have been. I am sorry, dear." He was and he showed it by putting on his own hat immediately and going down stairs and calling a cab, in which he sent her home just a mile and over the city.—Philadelphia Press.

The Countess Is a Smoker.

"Notwithstanding Alice Allen's efforts to be allied on the carriage compartment of railway trains allotted to ladies only," said a friend, most much as if the ordinary compartment was objectionable because of such scenes as that witnessed recently at the station of the Orleans Counter line, Alfie Vivon, 44 years old, was a lady who insisted on having an authentic Russian countess accompany her to Orleans in a first class compartment reserved "Dames seules," on their own account to voyage. They were unknown to each other and did not talk for some time, but when they did break the ice between the language used on each side was decidedly Billingsgate. Mme. Alfie Vivon is rough, and that is not a characteristic and soon filled the compartment with smoke, which incensed Mme. Vivon to such an extent that she threatened to throw the countess out of the window if she did not put out her cigar. The countess replied that it was her own property and she would use it as she pleased. Mme. Alfie Vivon then pulled the alarm cord and called for a station master. Before he arrived, however, the countess had finished her cigarette.

Mme. Vivon protested with all her might against the presence of the smoker and called her a number of bad names. Whereupon the countess, quietly and unperturbed, lit another cigarette and blew the smoke direct in the face of her irate fellow traveler. When the train stopped at the next station, Mme. Vivon was absolutely distraught almost the fourteen and wanting her bad in a manner which caused the demons that she had been in collision at least seven separate times. Both parties went out the station master and lodged a formal complaint with that official against the Russian countess. The latter was instantly released from durance on her cigarette as reading in a "ladies only" compartment was contrary to all railway rules and regulations. The countess quietly remarked, apparently, and capable of smoke into the face of the station master and the guard and left them that they had no case against her, as they had not got a notice forbidding intolerance in pipes, cheroots cigarettes on the compartment reserved for her sex. The reluctant dismissed, as the station officials called her, is to be proceeded against by Mme. Vivon and by the Orleans company.—London Telegraph.

Women as Dentists.

In view of the fact that women have taken to feeding as a recreation and profession Colonel G. M. Wells's short sketch of feminine tracers in The New Illustrated Magazine is both timely and interesting. Among other things he says:

Two well known pictures by Bayard, entitled "The Affairs d'Honneur" and "La Rencontre," depicting a duel between women, bring to mind Regnault's famous epigram regarding the highly honored Juno. "Tantene colendus animis ire?" and can be attempted to reply in Thomas Ingoldsby's words:

All angels' breeze by the queen Bessie and shown

The woman simply is the species in person.

During the sixteenth century such hostile meetings actually did take place at the French court, where it was quite fashionable for women to be present as actors in the art of fencing and where, no doubt, insults offered to slighted beauty frequently did inspire heavenly minds with such resentment as naturally and seldom the cause of these affairs of honor.

A story is told of the famous and beautiful Ninon de l'Enclos, who, escaping the special injuries being planted manfully attire and publicly slapped the face of a young nobleman who had affronted her. The young man, the slighted one, perceiving that this most deadly insult had been dealt by a woman's hand. He sword were drawn and entered on the spot, and after a few rapid lunges the young lad been exchanged Ninon, a communicate swordswoman, made a fresh lunge, tumbled in the gay nobleman's doublet of her opponent, and gave him a slurp wound in the shoulder.

But women fought as duelists long before the sixteenth century.

In Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" we read that patrician women at the great public display used to fight, fully armed, as gladiators in the arena, and in our own days the king of Dahomey had a regiment of amazons as bodyguards. Every member of this corps (all its members, we cannot speak of them as fair amazons) was obliged to wear the skull of a man whom she had killed in battle.

Corsets to Order.

There was a time when women bought her corsets by numbers. This one wore No. 18, that one No. 20, and nobody wanted to 25. Whenever Mrs. Rigallonarres of New York wished a new pair of stays she called into a well placed and, asked for her measure. She didn't dream of having them made to order or so much as to lay them on. She took them up and put them on, if they were too loose here and too tight there, the fault was all hid on her figure. She declared that she was growing stout or thinner and could see no reason about her case of until she was fed on it. This is not so today. Every woman who can afford to do so has her corsets made to order, and she looks for comfort and better, and she gets great store by him or her, as the case may be. She depends upon this perfect maker to keep her figure in order, just as she depends on her dentist to keep her teeth up to their best mark, and she firmly believes that this important personage can work wonders from falling into decay. Some of her nerves from deteriorating into angular lines and not without reason. Women whose limited allowances do not allow them the luxury of custom made but have to buy their stays ready made, but they would no more dream of getting a corset by a mark up number than they would of going without one. They make an appointment for a fitting just as with a dressmaker, and come women who have been known to forget to keep the appointment altogether. Others have gone home disappointed. At one of the second department stores in the city, noted for its fine fit and quality of thousands, the manager sometimes have to wait for ten days before they can get an appointment with the corset fitter, her time is so taken up. But the wait is worth while, for the results are invariably satisfactory, and the patient customer is likely to go away thinking that her figure is improving with age, if she be not careful, and that is about the best shape in her set, if she chances to be a tall young matron or maid.—Philadelphia Dispatch.

Mrs. Brexell's Jeweled Muff.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel is wearing a handsome muff, the appearance of which is somewhat startling at first. It is made of the skin of the head of a large bird, and the head is mounted on the muff, with the beak and eyes of jewels. The eyes are two large diamonds, and the beak is studded with small ones. The bird's head is of gold, and the feathers are represented by small jewels. The muff is lined with white satin, and is altogether a very handsome affair.

Her new $500 muff is a distinct novelty. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. Fashionable women have always some large sense of money on their heads. They have carried hats, gems, meals and really fancy muffs, trimmed with lace, with velvet bows and ribbons, but the muff chosen by Mrs. Drexel is far and away from anything that has gone before.

Mr. Drexel said: If Brexell or Mrs. Drexel is valuable talk and I am sure I will. It is not a piece of gold. The material is a rich velvet, and the pattern is made out of a number of jewels. The muff is lined with white satin, and is altogether a very handsome affair. It is one of the elaborately colored things that I have ever seen, and I am sure that few such muffs will be carried